# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1903. NO. 5


## LOCAL NOTES.

—For rugs and mattings go to Logan Bros.

—Go to Logan Bros., 414 Penn St., Huntingdon, for furniture.

—Mrs. W. S. McCarl, of Juniata, is visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—L. M. Dell has been badly crippled during the past week with rheumatism.

—Floyd W. Miller and son, of Huntingdon, were guests of Mapleton friends yesterday.

—Walter Lytle and wife, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday among friends in and about Mapleton.

—T. C. Cowher and family are on a ten-days' visit to Mr. Cowher's parents at Elizabeth, Allegheny county.

—Wanted—tie makers and choppers at Mapleton. Apply to Harbison-Walker Company, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—The best place to get window shades, oil cloths, linoleums, etc., is at Logan Bros., 414 Penn St., Huntingdon.

—Frank Yetter and family and W. A. Shoop spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. Yetter's parents in Juniata county.

—Miss Bessie Neice departed Monday morning for Rockhill Furnace, to attend the summer normal school at that place.

—Miss Alda Parker and her nephew, Chester Gillam, have been spending the past week among friends at Kipple, Pa.

—The new signals on the overhead bridges east and west of the new BP tower were placed last week and were put into service on Monday.

—I. C. Horton, of Tod township, C. M. Pheasant, J. G. David and D. K. Coder, of Union township, were business callers at the ITEM office last Thursday.

—John H. Stever, of Cass township, who is employed at Burnham, spent Sunday with his family. He expects to move to Burnham in about two weeks.

—Mrs. Lina Miller's Sunday school class will sell ice cream and cake at the residence of J. G. Gillam, Saturday evening, April 25th. Everybody come.

—John S. Hicks was last week transferred, at his own request, from the assistant agency at this station to a department of the Juniata shops. We wish him success.

—L. L. Swope last week moved his family to Mount Union where he is employed at the brick works. Roy Bare and bride have commenced housekeeping in the house vacated by Swope's.

—Jesse L. Hartman, of Hollidaysburg, a Huntingdon county boy, who has made a good mark in the social, political and business life of Blair county, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Thursday.

—John A. McHugh, Jr., of McKees Rocks, is visiting at the home of his parents in Mapleton, having been summoned home on account of the serious illness of his sister, Miss Amanda.

—The Wabash railroad has decided to tunnel the mountain between Baltimore and York on the Western Maryland, the newly aquired line. In doing so the line will be shortened seven miles.

—A. W. Kelley, employed in the Shoen Pressed Steel car works at McKees Rocks, who has been visiting among friends in this county during the past two weeks, spent a portion of last week in Mapleton.

—Chief Engineer Brown, of the Pennsylvania railroad, on Friday awarded to Roydhouse, Arey & Co., of Philadelphia, the contract for the erection of a roundhouse at Hollidaysburg. It will be of brick and will have twenty-four stalls.

—Workmen excavating for the new court house at Wilkesbarre Tuesday of last week discovered a buried railroad track. It was laid in 1864 by the Lehigh Valley railroad to maintain a right of way along the old canal bed north of that city.

—A. W. Taggart, of Allegheny, last week took charge of the office of the Pittsburg White Sand company at this place, taking the place of the late O. F. Wharton. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart are making their home at Mrs. Treverton's.

—Mr. Smith Riley, representing the bureau of forestry of the National Agricultural department, was in town Wednesday and Thursday of last week. He was here at the instance of the Harbison-Walker company to look over the forests of this section and make report as to the best method of improvement. The Harbison-Walker company own almost three thousand acres in this section and are anxious to make of this vast area an ideal forest. Some facts from Mr. Riley's report will be given to our readers in a later issue of the ITEM.

—James S. Gillam, of 1036 North Lincoln avenue, has purchased of A. H. McCamant, Esq., attorney for the United Security Life Insurance and Trust company, Philadelphia, the property on northeast corner of Washington avenue and Tenth street, Tyrone.

—Samuel Forner, who on the night of the 4th inst. jumped from mail express at the stone arch bridge north of town when the train was moving at a rate of more than sixty miles per hour, was able to resume work last Monday. His recovery in so short a space of time is remarkable.

—Mrs. H. D. Wicks and daughter, who have been with Mr. Wicks at Christiana during the past winter, arrived in Mapleton Monday to pack their household effects prior to moving to Christiana where Mr. Wicks is employed on a large railroad contract. They expect to leave to-day.

—Bernard Hughes, aged 17, died in the Altoona hospital last Friday from loss of blood. While at work in the stone quarry of the American Steel and Wire company at Williamsburg he had his leg crushed while jumping from a car. He bled profusely before a physician was brought to give him relief.

—B. O'Connor & Sons have been making extensive improvements to their store room. A portion of the second floor has been cut out and a stairway put in which makes the second floor a part of the main room and gives better opportunity for displaying goods. A metal ceiling and fresh paint add to the attractiveness of the room.

—Word reaches us that Howard Stubbs, of New Castle, Pa., formerly of Mapleton, had one foot and lower part of leg badly burned by stepping into a mass of hot grease on the 16th inst. Mr. Stubbs is employed in the tin plate mill at New Castle. We are without further particulars but hope he may speedily recover from his injuries.

—At the late election in Winslow township, Clearfield county, three school directors were to be elected, two for three years and one for one year. The republicans failed to designate the time on their official ballot, and the directors of that party who were elected have been unseated as the result of a contest on the part of democrats. The decision is important and will establish a precedent for similar cases.

—Because of the unusual demand for fish for stocking rivers and small streams, the fish commission is preparing to make a greater distribution this year than ever before. Two cars are being stocked with millions of fry and finglings of shad, pike, perch, Atlantic salmon, land-locked salmon, trout and black bass for distribution at various points. Particular attention will be paid this year to the stocking of virgin streams with black bass.

—The Hollidaysburg correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* says: "Developments along the route to be traversed by the proposed Bedford and Hollidaysburg railroad belie the recent report that this railroad will never be constructed. The Pennsylvania Railroad company has purchased right of way privileges from property owners, and lumbermen have received money for ties from the same corporation. Hundreds of acres of rich mineral lands in the two counties have been leased within the past sixty days."

—The Pennsylvania lines have created a new department to be known as a special bureau for tracing lost freight cars. I. A. Buchanon, chief clerk in the car record office, is appointed director of the bureau, and he will have under him a dozen clerks. They will look after lost cars and delayed shipments. Heretofore this work has devolved upon the superintendents, station agents and men in high office. Notices have been sent out that shippers who desire information regarding consignments will make their requests to the bureau.

—Joseph Hoffman, an aged and respected resident of this county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Taylor Smith, in Catharine township, Blair county, Sunday morning. The deceased was born on Raystown Branch and died from ailments incident to old age and was in his 81st year at the time of his death. The deceased leaves three sons and six daughters to mourn his death. He had been a life-long member of the Presbyterian church and died in the faith that had supported him so long and so well. After the funeral services last evening at the home of Mrs. Smith, his remains were taken on the evening train to Saltillo for interment.

—Daniel M. McFarlin, receiver in bankruptcy of Pheasant & Yetter, a Juniata grocery firm, by his attorneys, W. H. Stephens, esq., and H. A. Davis, esq., entered a trespass suit in court on Saturday against Frank P. Hinman, trustee, and nine wholesale firms of Altoona, to recover $10,000 damages. It is alleged that the defendants took possession of the Pheasant & Yetter store, knowing that this firm was in a bankrupt condition, sold the stock on hand and appropriated the proceeds thereof to their own claims as preferred creditors, in violation of the bankrupt laws, which prohibit preferences among creditors.

—Rev. S. D. Wilson, formerly of Union township and well known in this county, and who at present is the pastor of the Harrisburg 13th St. M. E. church, has had his salary increased from $1,200 to $1,500. Rev. Wilson had no intimation of the action to be taken and was greatly surprised when the change was made. He became pastor of the congregation one year ago and at that time the salary was increased from $1,000 to $1,200. The action of the board makes the increase $500 within two years. During the conference year recently passed the congregation grew to the extent of over 200 members and now numbers over 600.

### Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver, of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c, guaranteed at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

### A Quiet Wedding.

Miss Annie M. Richardson, of Calvin, and Mr. A. Harper Pheasant, of Cassville, were united in holy wedlock on April 14, 1903, at the bride's home, Calvin, Pa., by Rev. Hugh Strain, of Cassville. Owing to the sudden death of a neice of the groom, the wedding was more quiet than was previously arranged. The happy couple left this region, and will make their future home in Altoona.

H. S.

### Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger from colds and grip is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

### New Furniture Store.

We have opened our new store, No. 414 Penn St., with a full line of new, and up-to-date goods. Our stock consists of everything that goes to make up a first-class store. We invite you to call and examine our goods before buying. We buy our goods for cash and can give you the advantage of the lowest prices.

LOGAN BROS.
Telephone con. 414 Penn St.,
Huntingdon, Pa.

### We Are Always First

In giving you low prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| A good roasted coffee, | 9c |
| Best blended coffee, | 15c |
| 3 cans pie peaches, | 25c |
| 3 cans pumpkin, | 25c |
| 3 cans cream corn, | 25c |
| 3 cans peas, | 25c |
| 2 cans (3 pounds) pears, | 25c |
| Tomotoes, | 10c per can |
| Rice, | 6c per pound |
| Choice clover seed, | $7.00 per bushel |
| Choice timothy seed, | $2.50 per bushel |
| 3 10-cent cuts following tobacco, | 25c |

[Thrasher, 3 Black Crows, Something Good, Union Navy or Red Cross.]

B. O'CONNOR & SONS.

### A Thoughtful Man.

M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

### Reducing the Force.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company's new retrenchment policy has now reached Altoona and it means a reduction of the forces in the shops and in the yard. The company has issued orders to its officials to do away with all men not actually needed in the shops and on the road and to make every dollar count. As the result of this order a number of men were suspended from the shops yesterday for an indefinite period. It is likely that during the week others will be laid off. Thomas Leader, foreman of laborers and carpenters, yesterday suspended six carpenters and twenty-one Italian laborers, and Foreman Peter Moore, of the lathe shop, laid off ten men.

An order was issued yesterday that there would be no work in the shops Saturday. This gave cause for the rumor that the shops would shortly go on nine hours a day with Saturday off. Inquiry at the railroad offices last evening resulted in the statement being made that nothing had been heard of such a plan or that such an order would be issued. One official stated that this retrenchment was not unusual with the company and now that the road is free from freight blockades and that traffic is much lighter than it had been for some time the company has many more men in its employ than it has work for and consequently the force must be lessened. He also stated that the movement may only last for a short time as the traffic may increase at any time and cause another rush in the shops. —*Tribune.*

### Smallpox in Clearfield County.

The extensive outbreak of smallpox at West Moshannon is exceeded by one at the mining town of Tyler, lying along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, in the northern part of Clearfield county. The advent of the disease was annonnced a few days ago and since that time not less than 100 cases have developed.

The quarantine sign has been placed on thirty-eight different homes and the passenger trains are making brief stops, as the station is also under quarantine. No persons are allowed to get on the trains at Tyler and the passenger who alights is required to stay there. A business man of DuBois was detained there but managed to get away and is now under cover, presumably at his home in DuBois.

There is great danger of the disease spreading all over the valley. The foreign miners are a hard class to keep confined in their homes and some intercourse with others of the same class in the adjoining towns has gone on despite the vigilance of the guards. On Sunday it was reported that several cases had broken out at Cherrydale, another mining town near Tyler, and that place is likely to come under the quarantine.—*Clearfield Public Spirit.*

### Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Amanda Dell | Feb. 1, '04 |
| Samuel Robley | Feb. 28, '04 |
| Vance Simpson | April 17, '04 |
| Rev. T. W. Smith | Feb. 28, '04 |
| Miss Annie Barkley | April 10, '04 |
| Miss Myrtle F. Wright | July 15, '03 |
| E. E. Querry | July 30, '03 |
| James Buchanan | Nov. 17, '03 |
| A. R. Foster | Dec. 5, '03 |
| D. K. Coder | March 12, '04 |
| W. C. A. Patterson | July 22, '03 |
| I. C. Horton | Jan. 6, '05 |
| C. M. Pheasant | May 1, '04 |
| W. L. Swope | Jan. 4, '04 |
| J. G. David | March 7, '04 |
| H. L. Stubbs | April 21, '04 |
| A. W. Kelley | May 11, '03 |
| Arthur B. Covert | May 20, '03 |
| Mrs. H. D. Wicks | April 10, '05 |

### REDUCED RATES TO NEW ORLEANS

**Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting American Medical Association.**

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the meeting of the American Medical Association at New Orleans, La., May 5 to 8, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines to New Orleans, on May 1, 2, and 3, good going on these dates and good to return reaching original starting point not later than ten days from date of sale, at *reduced rates*. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent at New Orleans between May 2 and 12, and payment of fifty cents, an extension of final return limit to May 30 may be obtained. 4-22-1t

### Notice.

Miss Emma Hamilton, principal of the High School of Mapleton, contemplates opening a summer term of school in the near future. Terms very moderate. It would be well for all who possibly can to take advantage of this opportunity.

### Rejected Suitor Kills Girl and Himself.

Robert Long, a Johnstown carpenter, at Foustwell, Somerset county, early Sunday morning put a bullet into the brain of Miss Emma Foust, the pretty and accomplished daughter of Postmaster Samuel Foust, of Foustwell, and then ended his own career by a well directed shot through his head.

Young Long had sought the hand of Miss Foust for several years and she and her parents had opposed his advances because friends had told them of his drinking. He was a persistent suitor, however, and Saturday after completing his day's work in Johnstown, he boarded a street car, riding to Point creek and walking the remaining few miles to Foustwell.

Long met Miss Foust in her father's establishment and about midnight accompanied her home. It is believed that he pressed the suit and that he decided to kill both only after her refusal to entertain his advances, as she had done on former occasions. Long was intensely jealous of Miss Foust and her repeated refusals to become his wife preyed on his mind. On several occasions he is said to have confided to friends: "If I don't get Emma no other person will."

It was during one of his spells of jealousy that he fired at the young woman. The first shot missed the mark, but aroused the sleeping parents of the girl, who had retired early. Both sprang from their bed. Hardly had they opened their bedroom door until the girl, bleeding profusely, staggered through the door and exclaimed: "Mother, I'm shot. I'm dying." The second shot aimed at the young woman by the maddened suitor took effect in her brain. After shooting Miss Foust, Long stepped on to the porch in front of the house and sent a bullet through his brain. He was dead when found.

The father of the murdered girl summoned the neighbors. The news of the tragedy spread quickly and the house was soon filled with excited country folks.

Long was in the employ of a Johnstown firm and enjoyed a good reputation. He had been formerly employed in Foustwell, where he met Miss Foust. He was greatly in love with her and for some months after the two met, Miss Foust seemed to return his affection. Of late, however, it is said she told him they could never be more than ordinary friends.

Both Long and Miss Foust came of excellent families and were held in high esteem. The former was of an excitable and nervous disposition and when he found that his attentions were received with coldness of late by Miss Foust he determined to end the life of the girl and himself, rather than lose her.

The dead girl was 21 years of age and Long was about 26. The parents of the girl are prostrated with grief over the affair. The condition of Mrs. Foust is critical. After she saw the dead body of her daughter's slayer she exclamed: "I hope his soul is with God."

Both bodies were prepared for burial Sunday morning. Long's body was brought to Ardenheim, his former home, on Monday and yesterday afternoon was buried in Goodman's cemetery.

### Relief Feature Questioned.

An important legal action, involving the question of the regularity of the Pennsylvania Railroad company's relief department, has been instituted at Toledo, Ohio. W. J. Gill, who files the suit as attorney for a woman whose husband was killed, charges in his petition that the company causes the employes to maintain the relief fund to guard against losses and damages by accident, thus saving the company that expense

J. J. Brooks, general counselor of the Pennsylvania lines, said concerning the above suit: "The company does not derive any benefit directly from the relief fund, nor does it save itself expense by the maintenance of the fund. The relief does not do buisness in the interest of the railroad company, but in the interest of the employe, as was decided in a recent case in the state of Ohio, when it was charged that the relief fund was of the nature of an insurance company maintained under the charter illegally by the railroad company. Such a case will never stand."

### Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Burns, Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25c, and guaranteed to give satisfaction by B. O'Connor & Sons.

# WORSE REPORT ON MAINE

## The Turret Supports Weak; the Boilers Unsatisfactory.

## NEW WARSHIP IN BAD SHAPE

**Defects Regarded as a Consequence of Great Advance in Power of Naval Rifles—Calculations Must Be Revised—Other Ships Will Be Affected—New Type of Boiler May Be Chosen.**

Washington, D. C.—Captain Eugene H. Leutze of the new battleship Maine came to Washington from Newport News and gave the Navy Department officials their first detailed information about the condition of his vessel, which developed defects during her "shaking down" cruise in the West Indies.

While Captain Leutze contradicted the report that the Maine was structurally weak, his statement showed that the battleship was in worse condition than had been supposed from the official information that had been received.

Not only are the supports and emplacements of her six-inch guns weak, but the structures of her turrets are entirely inadequate to bear the strain of firing the big turret guns.

In addition to this disquieting news the Department learned from Captain Leutze that the boilers of the Maine had proved to be decidedly unsatisfactory.

There was a disposition on the part of naval officials at first to make it appear that Captain Leutze had explained that the defects in the Maine were not at all serious, but Secretary Moody decided that frankness was the best policy and directed Rear-Admiral Bowles, the Chief Naval Constructor, to make a statement for the benefit of the public as to the vessel's condition. This is the statement:

"The officers who have examined the turrets of the Maine have found that the damage done consists largely of the loosening up and breaking of fastenings and rivets in the circular structure underneath the rollers and paths on which the turret is supported, and in no respect due to general structural weakness of the ship. The supports under the roller paths are of the usual construction, being built up of plates and angles.

"Since the date of the design of the Maine, however, the use of smokeless powder with higher pressure guns has been adopted and the recoils allowed have been shortened. Both of these improvements, while desirable of themselves, have greatly increased the strain on the supporting structure which in actual test of firing has proven inadequate.

"Were it not for the great weight of the revolving part of the turret, amounting to over 400 tons, the fitting of the additional stiffening in the supports which has been decided to be necessary would not be a very elaborate work, but owing to the great superincumbent weight which must be supported, and the inaccessibility of the parts, it is anticipated that the repairs will take some little time.

"The deformations of the decks in the vicinity of certain six-inch guns, due to the same general cause, are much less important and can be easily remedied.

"The Chief Constructor considers that no blame can be attached to the contractors for the Maine, as there was no evidence whatever of defective workmanship."

No official statement was issued concerning the defects in the boilers, but these were otherwise described as due to the collection of waste material in two tubes at points so situated as to prevent the steam from being generated, thus causing the burning out of the tubes, and on account of the construction of the boilers making it extremely difficult to overcome the trouble.

As indicated by Admiral Bowles's statement William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, who built the Maine, have been acquitted of responsibility for the defects. These are regarded as a natural consequence of the great advance in the power of naval rifles.

As the strength and resistance of the gun supports of most of the armored vessels under construction were calculated similarly to the calculations made for the Maine's gun supports, it will probably be necessary to strengthen the emplacements of the turret guns and other high-powered rifles on these vessels.

To do this will require alterations in plans, some expense and perhaps loss of time.

## PRESIDENT REFUSES TO SHOOT.

**Declines All Offers of Lion Hunt in the Yellowstone.**

Cinnabar, Mont.—President Roosevelt broke camp and is slowly working his way to Major Pitcher's headquarters at Fort Yellowstone. He will remain there one day and then will start for Norris, where the geysers are. There is a good deal of snow between the fort and Norris and the Engineer Corps is at work opening the road.

The President has not fired a shot at a mountain lion and has no intention of doing so. It is estimated that there are 500 of these animals in the park and a determined effort is being made to exterminate them. "Buffalo" Jones, the game warden, is slaying them on every possible occasion. He offered to round up a lion or two for the President, but the latter declined.

**10,000 Dutch Idle.**

As a result of the recent strike in Holland 10,000 men are out of work and their families are in dire distress.

# VIEWS ON RACE PROBLEM

## Future of the Negro Lies in the South, Cleveland Declares.

**Speaks Out For White Domination—Obligations of the White Man, However, Should Be Strictly Carried Out.**

New York City. — That the negro problem in the South has aroused much interest in the North was shown when a large number of the representative citizens of New York assembled in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall to listen to a discussion of the subject by such men as former President Grover Cleveland, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, William H. Baldwin, Jr., Edgar Gardner Murphy, of Alabama, and the Rev. Booker T. Washington, of the Tuskegee Institute.

Former President Cleveland placed himself unequivocally upon a platform favoring the domination of the white man in the South, though he advocated no less vigorously the education of the negro and a fair discharge of the white man's obligation toward the race formerly enslaved.

Mayor Low, in introducing Mr. Cleveland as the first speaker, said that the Tuskegee experiment had shown that the negro was worth helping.

Mr. Cleveland was received with cheers as he arose to speak. He said:

"I have come here as a sincere friend of the negro, and I should be very sorry to suppose that my good and regular standing in such company needed support at this late day, either from certificate or confession of faith.

"I desire to declare myself as belonging to the Booker T. Washington-Tuskegee section. I believe that the days of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' are past. I am thoroughly convinced that the efforts of Booker T. Washington and the methods of Tuskegee Institute point the way to a safe and beneficent solution of the vexatious negro problem at the South."

Mr. Cleveland went on to say that whatever the work of the people of the North in aiding such efforts to help the negro as is being done at Tuskegee, and whatever the better tendencies among the negroes themselves prove to be, the hope for the black man must in the main depend upon the sentiment and conduct of the leading and responsible white men of the South.

He said that this aid and encouragement had been generously forthcoming from the South, and that he personally had faith in the honor and sincerity of the respectable white people of that section in their relations with the negro. He said that the South did not believe in the social equality of the races and made no false pretenses in regard to it, and that perhaps the so-called race prejudice amounted to racial instinct.

"But whichever it is," continued Mr. Cleveland, "let us remember that it condoned the negro's share in the humiliation and spoilation of the white men of the South during the saturnalia of reconstruction days, and has allowed a kindly feeling for the negro to survive the time when the South was deluged by the perilous flood of indiscriminate, unintelligent and blighting negro suffrage."

He continued to say that the necessary element to the uplifting of the negro in the South was the co-operation of the white people of the South, which had been ungrudgingly given.

## A RICH MAN'S BRIDE.

**Miss Cathleen Neilson Becomes the Wife of Reginald C. Vanderbilt.**

Newport, R. I.—The marriage of Miss Cathleen Gebhard Neilson, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Neilson, and Reginald C. Vanderbilt, youngest son of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, took place at Arleigh Cottage. The wedding, the reception and the wedding breakfast were all at Arleigh.

The bride's gown was of ivory white satin, covered with fine chiffon. Very little lace was used in the costume, but here and there were touches of rare old lace relieving the severity of the skirt, which was made without pleats, and fell in soft, graceful folds. The long train came from the waist and was uncovered, except by the bridal veil of old lace, a family heirloom. The bodice was made with a high neck, with the yoke and upper parts of the sleeves of lace, while long puffs of chiffon fell over the hands. The bride wore the bridegroom's gift, a magnificent string of pearls. Her bouquet was of white orchids, with sprays of orange blossoms and stephanotis bound loosely together with a broad white satin ribbon.

## GEN. BALDWIN ASKED TO EXPLAIN

**Called to Account For Alleged Disparagement of Filipinos and Negroes.**

Washington, D. C.—The War Department has taken official cognizance of the reported statements of General Frank D. Baldwin, Commander of the Department of the Colorado, in disparagement of the Filipinos and negroes. Secretary Root directed that a formal inquiry be addressed to General Baldwin asking whether or not he had been correctly quoted. General Baldwin is fresh from the Philippines. The remarks he is reported to have made were to the effect that one of his reasons for liking the Filipino as a soldier was the same that gave him a preference for the negro in the same capacity—that in a fight he was not worried about his safety, as it made no difference whether he was killed or not.

**High Wind in New York.**

Wind blowing at the rate of forty-six miles an hour did much damage in New York City, making it almost impossible for women to walk through the shopping district.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

**WASHINGTON ITEMS.**

The State Department has asked the German Government for a statement of the facts connected with the deportation from the Island of Ruk to the Islan . of Ponahe, another of the Caroline group, of a number of native students of the American missionary establishment there.

In consequence of the unusual demand for fish for stocking rivers and small streams, the United States Fish Commission is preparing to make a greater distribution this year than ever before.

Counsel for the Government, in opposing any modification of the Northern Securities Company decree, will contend that the company is guilty of violating a penal law.

The discoveries made in the Post-office Department investigation may lead, it is said, to a reorganization of several branches of the service.

Dr. Wiley's borax boarders are turning a pink hue owing to some mysterious chemical used in the Government food tests.

Receipts at fifty of the largest post-offices increased eight and one-half per cent. in March over the same month in 1902.

Reports to the Navy Department show that Commander Drake, of the Monterey, foiled a plot of Chinese rebels and averted a massacre of foreigners at Canton.

**OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.**

Cholera has attacked Captain Pershing's troops, who are operating against the Moros in the Island of Mindanao.

The Porto Rican Grand Jury complained to court that the District Attorney, acting under instructions, refused information about the smuggling cases involving naval officers and others.

A document has been discovered indorsed by Aguinaldo and dated some time before the attack on the American troops at Manila, which commissioned a Filipino to kill General Otis.

Governor Taft, who recently went from Manila to Benguet to recover his health, stood the trip well and his dysentery is cured.

Bariano Llanera, formerly an exile on the island of Guam, was arrested in Pampanga Province, Luzon. He joined the revolutionary organization and accepted a commission from that body. Llanera will be charged with brigandage and possibly with treason, as he took the oath of allegiance when he left Guam.

The Reina Christina, flagship of Admiral Montojo, which was sunk by Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay, was raised and beached. In the hull were found the skeletons of eighty of her crew.

**DOMESTIC.**

Millions are to be be expended by Carnegie, Schwab and others to build a big university in Pittsburg.

Buckwood Park, Stroudsburg, Pa., owned by C. C. Worthington, of New York, has lost fifty deer from starvation.

Adjutant-General Henry announced that the escort of Governor Odell, of New York, to the St. Louis Exposition will consist of 1000 men selected from National Guard organizations.

Andrew Carnegie has given $250,000 for the enlargement of the Mechanics and Tradesmen's Institute, New York City.

In a speech before the St. Paul Credit Men's Association, ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, said that he approved of combinations, as he believed that they steadied the situation.

Ex-Chief Devery told Deputy Police Commissioner Davis that the police force of New York City should be increased to 15,000 men.

The United States Government has connected the Farallone Islands, thirty miles off the coast, by cable with San Francisco, Cal.

In New York City Eugene A. Philbin charged that the Interurban Company had borrowed $11,000,000 from the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to pay what he called unearned dividends. The President of the company, Mr. Vreeland, said the charges were wickedly malicious.

Mayor Harrison's plurality at the city election in Chicago, Ill., was figured officially at 7679.

Indian police seized nine sawmills and 2,000,000 feet of lumber near Harrington, Ind. Ter., and will probably destroy them because of their illegality.

The funeral of the late Rear-Admiral Belknap was held at Boston, Mass., after which the body was taken to Washington, D. C., for burial.

Every gambling house in Denver, Col., was closed by police orders.

Directors of the five companies concerned ratified the proposed consolidation under a new $25,000,000 company of all the trolley railways in Essex, Hudson, Union and Passaic counties, New Jersey.

**FOREIGN.**

The Irish Nationalist Convention met in Dublin, and was addressed by Messrs. John Redmond, William O'Brien, Michael Davitt and others, who advised acceptance of Mr. Wyndham's Land bill. A motion to reject the bill was defeated by an overwhelming majority, and a motion approving the measure in principle was adopted.

The Sultan's peace commission failed to secure the adhesion of the Albanians to the reform scheme of the Powers. Uneasiness is felt at Constantinople over the uprising in Macedonia, and Turkish troops are being concentrated in that disturbed region.

## LABOR WORLD.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., servant girls have formed a union.

Railroad engineers in France earn about $36 a month.

The bituminous coal regions contributed $2,000,000 to aid the striking anthracite miners.

Coal operators in the Iowa fields have conceded the miners an increase of ten cents per ton.

Wages of stove moulders throughout the United States will remain the same for the next year as for the past.

There is a strong movement to take steps toward the federating of all the trades and councils of the Pacific coast for the protection of the members.

Inside electrical wiremen at Indianapolis, Ind., have been granted an increase of two and a half cents an hour, the new scale being thirty-five cents.

There are 163 agencies established by the New Zealand Government where the unemployed may secure work under the Government at $2 a day of eight hours.

The result of votes taken at the three most recent trade union conventions in England shows that organized labor in Great Britain is opposed to compulsory arbitration.

The Parisian working milliners are forming a society to regulate the prices of their work. They also hope to obtain shorter hours and better treatment generally from the employers.

The third annual report of the British Labor Representation Committee, recently issued, states that there are 119 trade unions and two Socialist societies affiliated, the total membership being about 700,000.

The private secretaries of the Congressmen have formed a union. The law allows each Congressman $100 a month for clerk hire. Many of the Congressmen have been pocketing the $100 and paying the secretaries such sums as they deemed proper. The purpose of the organization is to stop the practice.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

P. A. B. Widener has offered to give his $3,000,000 art collection to Philadelphia.

General Sir George White, who was the defender of Ladysmith, has been promoted to the rank of Field Marshal.

Count Adami has presented to the Pope his magnificent villa near Chieti, Italy, and some 600 works of art contained therein.

Archbishop William Henry Elder, the third oldest Catholic prelate in the world, has just celebrated the eighty-fourth anniversary of his birth.

Baron Attila Paganini, the grandson of the celebrated violinist, has decided to leave to the town of Genoa all the many mementoes of the great Paganini.

Henry Dunvern, of New York City, has been made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his development of French art in the United States.

In place of a wedding fee the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, the Topeka (Kan.) reformer, lately received from a happy bridegroom an offer to show him how to beat his gas meter.

When Mrs. Ellen M. Stone finishes her lecture course this spring, begun last October, she will have told 149 audiences the story of her kidnaping by Macedonian brigands.

General Alger, aged sixty-seven, is the oldest of the sixteen new United States Senators, and Elder Smoot, of Utah, aged forty-one, is the youngest. The average age of the sixteen is fifty-three years.

Booker T. Washington is coming to be regarded as possessing marked oratorical ability. A combination of rich, sonorous voice, excellent memory and fine sense of humor, added to large and varied intellectual resources, enable him always to fulfill the expectations of his auditors, but often to surpass that point.

## SPORTING BREVITIES.

St. Louis wants the National Regatta in 1904.

Yale has won the intercollegiate basketball championship.

In a mile bicycle race at Sydney, N. S. W., Hopper, an American, beat Walker, the Australian champion, and won a prize of $5000.

E. R. Thomas, son and heir of General Sam Thomas, has bought Onatas from J. E. Madden for $25,000, and will join the millionaire turfmen of America.

The Michigan Board of Regents has raised the salary of Trainer Fitzpatrick from $2500 to $3000. An Eastern university, it is said, was after his services.

The champion four-oared crew of the Winnipeg Boat Club will go to Henley for the Stewards' Cup. The Argonaut eight will try again for the Grand Challenge Cup.

An international race for the crack thirty-five-foot racing yachts of the great lakes, including the American and Canadian, Canada cup racers, is being projected for Detroit.

Intercollegiate rowing on the Pacific Coast will be inaugurated January 1, 1904, when crews from Leland Stanford University and the University of California will meet in a four-mile race.

Western university baseball teams will probably not use the new baseball rule that the first two fouls are counted as strikes. The sentiment among the Western college coaches is against the rule.

The Duke of Connaught, writing to the secretary of the Ulster County Rifle Association, says the American rifle team is sure to meet a reception in Ireland equal to that given its representatives in Canada.

# THE MARKETS

## Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

**MILK.**

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

**BUTTER.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creamery—Western, extra.$ | — | @$ | 27 |
| Firsts | 25 | @ | 26 |
| Seconds | 22 | @ | 24 |
| State dairy tubs, extra | — | @ | 26 |
| Imitation creamery | 17 | @ | 20 |
| Factory, fancy | 15½ | @ | 16 |

**CHEESE.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| State—Full cream, fancy | 14½ | @ | 14¾ |
| Small | 14¾ | @ | 15 |
| Part skims, good to prime | 9½ | @ | 10½ |
| Part skims, common | 6 | @ | 7 |
| Full skims | 4½ | @ | 5 |

**EGGS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey—Fancy | — | @ | 16 |
| State and Penn | — | @ | 16 |
| Western—Choice | 14½ | @ | 14¾ |
| Duck eggs | 15 | @ | 25 |
| Goose eggs | 30 | @ | 40 |

**BEANS AND PEAS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902 | 2 60 | @ | 2 65 |
| Medium, choice, 1902 | 2 20 | @ | 2 22½ |
| Pea, choice, 1902 | — | @ | 2 20 |
| Red kidney, choice, 1902 | 2 85 | @ | 2 90 |
| White kidney, choice, 1902 | 2 75 | @ | 2 80 |
| Yellow eye, choice, 1902 | 2 50 | @ | 2 55 |
| Lima, Cal., 1902 | 2 75 | @ | 2 80 |

**FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples—King, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Baldwin, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 2 50 |
| Ben Davis, per bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| Spitzenburg, per bbl | 1 25 | @ | 4 00 |
| Greening, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| Strawberries, per quart | 6 | @ | 18 |

**LIVE POULTRY.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fowls, per lb | — | @ | 14 |
| Roosters, per lb | 9 | @ | 11½ |
| Turkeys, per lb | — | @ | 15 |
| Ducks, per pair | 70 | @ | 1 00 |
| Geese, per pair | 90 | @ | 1 37 |
| Pigeons, per pair | 30 | @ | 35 |

**DRESSED POULTRY.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Turkeys, per lb | 13 | @ | 16 |
| Fowls, Western, per lb | 12½ | @ | 13½ |
| Broilers, Phila., per lb | 35 | @ | 40 |
| Ducks, spring, per lb | 28 | @ | 30 |
| Geese, per lb | 11 | @ | 12 |
| Squabs, per dozen | 1 50 | @ | 3 00 |

**HOPS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| State, 1902, choice, per lb | — | @ | 26 |
| 1901, choice, per lb | 20 | @ | 21 |
| Common to good | 17 | @ | 19 |
| Pacific Coast, 1902, choice | — | @ | 23 |
| 1901, choice | 20 | @ | 21 |
| Common to good | 17 | @ | 19 |

**HAY AND STRAW.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hay—Prime, per 100 lb | — | @ | 1 05 |
| No. 1, per 100 lb | 97½ | @ | 1 00 |
| No. 2, per 100 lb | 85 | @ | 90 |
| Clover mixed, per 100 lb | 70 | @ | 75 |
| Straw, long rye | 70 | @ | 80 |

**VEGETABLES.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potatoes, State, per sack | 1 50 | @ | 1 75 |
| Western, per sack | 1 50 | @ | 1 75 |
| L. I., per bbl | 1 75 | @ | 2 00 |
| Sweets, per bbl | 2 25 | @ | 3 75 |
| Turnips, per bbl | 70 | @ | 80 |
| Egg plant, per box | 1 00 | @ | 3 00 |
| Tomatoes, per carrier | 1 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Squash, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Peas, per crate | 75 | @ | 1 50 |
| Onions, Conn., red, bbl | 1 00 | @ | 1 25 |
| Yellow, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| Orange Co., red, per bag | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Peppers, per carrier | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Celery, per case | 1 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Lettuce, per basket | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| String beans, per crate | 1 25 | @ | 2 50 |
| Cabbages, per bbl | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| Spinach, per bbl | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Kale, per bbl | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Beets, per bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Carrots, per 100 bunches | 1 00 | @ | 2 00 |
| Parsley, per carrier | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| Radishes, per 100 bunches | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Asparagus, per doz. bunches | 2 00 | @ | 5 00 |
| Shallots, per 100 bunches | 25 | @ | 50 |
| Watercress, per 100 bunches | 1 50 | @ | 2 00 |
| Rhubarb, per 100 bunches | 1 00 | @ | 3 00 |

**GRAIN, ETC.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour—Winter patents | 3 70 | @ | 4 00 |
| Spring patents | 4 15 | @ | 4 35 |
| Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth | 87⅛ | @ | 88⅛ |
| No. 2 red | — | @ | 81¾ |
| Corn, No. 2 white | — | @ | 53 |
| Oats, No. 2 | — | @ | 39 |
| No. 2 white | — | @ | 39½ |
| Rye, Western | — | @ | 59½ |
| State | 57 | @ | 61 |
| Lard, city | 9.50c. | @ | 9.75c. |

**LIVE STOCK.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beeves, city dressed | 7 | @ | 9½ |
| Calves, city dressed | 8 | @ | 12 |
| Country dressed | 6 | @ | 10 |
| Sheep, per 100 lb | 4 75 | @ | 6 50 |
| Lambs, per 100 lb | 6 50 | @ | 7 75 |
| Hogs, live, per 100 lb | 6 00 | @ | 7 70 |
| Country dressed, per lb | 8 | @ | 10½ |

## SUMMARY OF CROP CONDITIONS.

**Temperature Has Been Favorable For Growth of Vegetation.**

Washington, D. C.—The weekly summary of crop conditions issued by the Weather Bureau says:

In the districts east of the Rocky Mountains the temperature has been highly favorable for the growth of vegetation, but farm work was very generally retarded by rains. Special telegraphic reports follow:

New England—Week cold and wet, delaying farm works; some plowing and some planting early crops progressing in South; grass remains in good condition; frost caused some injury first of week to fruit buds; fair bloom is still promised, excepting peaches; season still in advance.

New York—Cold wet week; fruit probably slightly damaged by freeze of preceding week; some plowing and gardening done, but farm work generally delayed by wet condition of soil, season three weeks ahead; wheat, rye, meadows and pastures unusually advanced and in promising condition.

New Jersey—Wheat, rye and grass in fine condition; plowing, planting and seeding retarded by heavy rains; severe freeze injured early plums, cherries, peaches and strawberries then in bloom in southern and portion of central sections; asparagus badly injured; temperature and rain above normal.

Pennsylvania—Grain and grass in good condition and very promising; plowing delayed by wet soil; some oats and potatoes seeded and some gardening done; many fruit trees in bloom; low temperature in early part of week did considerable damage in some sections; vegetation generally much in advance of normal.

# LAUNCH OF THE MINNESOTA

## World's Biggest Cargo Carrier Sent Into the Water.

## THE LARGEST OF YANKEE SHIPS

**She is the Second Largest Ship in the World, Being Surpassed Only by the Cedric—Great Crowd Salutes the New Craft When She Floats in the Thames at New London, Conn.**

New London, Conn.—In the presence of 10,000 spectators, including many visitors from New York, the steamship Minnesota, the largest vessel ever built in this country and the greatest cargo carrier in the world, was launched at the yards of the Eastern Shipbuilding Company in Groton.

The sponsor of the mammoth ship was Miss Clara Hill, daughter of J. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Steamship Company, for which the vessel was built, to become a part of the company's Pacific and Oriental carrying service.

The sister ship of the Minnesota, the Dakota, will be launched from the same yards early in the fall, and it is expected that other contracts accepted by the gigantic shipbuilding combine will be completed at these works. The cost of building the two Pacific liners was about $5,000,000.

The Minnesota, although of 870 tons less displacement than the colossal Cedric, of the White Star Line, has greater cargo capacity. She can stow away in her cavernous holds 28,000 tons dead weight, and, in her superstructure, reserved for passengers, she can carry nearly 2700 persons, including 172 first cabin, 110 second cabin and sixty-eight third cabin voyagers. As a transport she could accommodate ten regiments.

The Minnesota's dimensions are: Length, 630 feet; breadth 73½ feet; moulded depth, 56 feet. Her great depth and beam enable her to beat the world afloat as a carrier. She wasn't built for speed. Her triple expansion engines, turning twin propellers twenty feet in diameter, are intended to drive her at the rate of fourteen knots in pleasant weather.

The Minnesota probably is the strongest liner in the world. Her deck plating is twice as thick as that of some battleships and her frames are much heavier than those of any merchant vessel in service. She is built to withstand the assaults of the biggest seas of the Pacific. In her hulls and decks there are 12,000 tons of steel plates and 2,500,000 steel rivets. The Minnesota can carry a cargo that would fill a freight train seven miles long.

The new ship bristles with cargo booms. There are thirty-four of them, two being fitted to lift fifty tons. Some of the hatches are large enough to admit a locomotive or a freight car. One hold is devoted to the carrying of frozen meat. It has a capacity of 2500 tons, which is more cargo than the old Yankee clipper could put under all her hatches.

The big ship was begun in March, 1901, one year after the Eastern Shipbuilding Company installed its shipyard in New London. In one month 2000 tons of material were put into the Minnesota and her sister ship.

## NEGROES FLEE FROM JOPLIN.

**After a Lynching Hundreds Take Trains Out of a Missouri Town.**

Joplin, Mo.—A mob took Thomas Gilyard, a negro twenty years old, who confessed to the murder of Policeman Theodore Lister, from the city jail and hanged him to a telegraph pole two blocks away. City Attorney C. H. Decker pleaded with the mob for half an hour to let the law take its course, but his counsel was not heeded.

All the officers of the city, township and county were called out, but the mob swept them aside and proceeded with rioting.

The lynching was followed by an onslaught on the negro section of the city by the mob. Houses were burned and negroes were driven out of the city. The police and firemen were unable to do anything against the mob, and the city was in an uproar for several hours.

All next day there was a migratory movement on the part of the colored population. The report that there was to be a general cleaning out caused almost every negro in the city to pack up or sell out and leave.

Mayor John C. Trigg issued a proclamation calling for 500 armed volunteers, who met at the Court House, where they were sworn in and adopted measures to suppress further lawlessness. Saloons were ordered closed for the night at 6 o'clock and all minors were notified to keep off the streets.

## ECONOMY SOCIETY SELLS OUT.

**Its Property Near Pittsburg Bought by Syndicate For $2,500,000.**

Pittsburg, Pa.—All the holdings of the Economites in the Sewickley Valley are said to have passed into the hands of a syndicate of Pittsburgers, the price paid being $2,500,000. The senior trustee, John S. Duss, of the Harmony Society, as the organization is called, is said to have been the moving spirit in the sale, which carries with it the title of 2600 acres of land, including the town of Economy.

Only a half dozen members of the celibate society of Economites are living, and it is assumed that the sale of the land means the practical winding up of its affairs after an existence of more than 100 years.

# SHAMROCK III. DISABLED

## Sir Thomas Lipton's New Challenger Dismasted in a Squall.

**Mainmast Snapped Off Eight Feet From Deck and All Canvas Fell—One of Crew Drowned.**

Weymouth, England—Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger for the America's Cup was dismasted in a squall shortly after leaving this harbor preparatory to another trial spin with the Shamrock I. Her mast, as it fell over the side, carried several of the crew and all the gear and canvas overboard. One man, a sailor named Collier, was drowned and several persons, including Sir Thomas, who was knocked down a hatchway, were bruised or otherwise injured.

The hull of the Shamrock III. was not damaged. The mast, when it went overboard, went solid. There was at that time only one break, which was about seven feet above the deck. As the canvas became watersoaked and heavier, the mast again buckled, its head going down until it rested on the bottom.

Sir Thomas had a narrow escape. He was shot down the hatchway with a sailor and fell with such force as to break the board flooring covering the tank. One of his hands were injured, but not seriously.

The drowned man, Collier, a brother-in-law of Captain Wringe, at the moment of the accident was handing a binocular glass to Sir Thomas Lipton, and still had the glass in his hand when he was struck by some of the tumbling gear and knocked overboard.

Sir Thomas, who was extremely distressed by the fatality and the injury to the yacht, said in an interview that the accident occurred absolutely without warning, and much more quickly than when the Shamrock II. was similarly dismasted in the Solent.

"The whole thing," said Sir Thomas, "was so sudden that I have not yet had time to realize the full extent of the damage. I heard only a ripping sound forward and then the whole structure wavered. While it was still swaying I was knocked down the hatchway and through the flooring. When I scrambled on deck again the whole catastrophe was over. The accident will possibly delay us a month."

Sir Thomas added: "I would not have cared either for the injury to the boat or the delay had Collier not been drowned. I knew him intimately and valued him highly. He had been with me on all three challengers."

Sir Thomas Lipton informed the correspondent that he expects to be ready to fulfil his engagement off Sandy Hook on August 20.

## BOODLING IN MISSOURI.

**Legislative Scandal Outdoes St. Louis Municipal Corruption.**

St. Louis, Mo.—The April Grand Jury is probing deeper into the Legislative boodling scandal, and the further it delves the greater is the corruption uncovered.

According to reports current, six Senators and an equal number of Representatives will be indicted as the result of evidence obtained. The charges will be bribery, which will be preferred by the Cole County Grand Jury.

In almost every instance where an indictment is found in Jefferson City for bribery there will be an additional one found here for perjury.

Action on the evidence presented will not be taken here until after the Cole County Jury makes its return.

Politicians are greatly disturbed over the revelations, the municipal boodling exposure not being a circumstance to the disclosure of venality in the General Assembly.

John A. Lee, Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri, one of the accused in the boodling sensation, is in voluntary exile, whether in the woods of Missouri or in Canada is a matter of conjecture.

## STRUCK A BLOW AT PLATT.

**Personal Appointment Knocked Out by New York Senate.**

Albany, N. Y.—By a vote of 26 to 23 the State Senate rejected Governor Odell's renomination of Frank M. Baker, of Owego, as a member of the State Railroad Commission. Mr. Baker is a personal and political friend of United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, and the three insurgent Republican Senators—Brackett, of Saratoga; Elsberg, of New York, and Brown, of Watertown—together with Senator Henry S. Ambler, voted with the twenty-two Democrats against confirming Baker's nomination.

The three insurgent Senators all took pains to say that they were voting against Baker solely with a view to ending Senator Platt's leadership of the Republican party in the State. The action of the insurgent Senators is taken to mean an open declaration of hostilities between Senator Platt and Governor Odell.

**Policy King Convicted.**

Albert J. Adams, commonly known as the "policy king," reputed to be many times a millionaire, at one time believed to be a directing force behind the Police Department, and generally credited with being the backer of many large gambling houses in New York City, was found guilty of a felony in having policy paraphernalia in his possession. The penalty which may be imposed is a fine of not more than $1000 or imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both.

**Broker Assigns.**

J. Overton Paine, credited with having made $1,000,000 in Wall street in a year, assigned in New York City, and later was arrested on a charge of contempt of court.

# KILLED BY COINERS' GANG

## Nine Arrests in New York For Murder of Man Found in a Barrel.

## ITALIAN COUNTERFEITERS' WORK

**Police Regard It as a Mafia Crime and Round Up a Group Secret Service Men Have Watched—All Were Armed With Revolvers and Some Carried Stilettos Besides—Dangerous Gang Caught.**

New York City.—Nine members of a gang known to the agents of the United States Secret Service as the most desperate lot of Italian counterfeiters in this section of the country were arrested in this city as the murderers of the man whose body, with thirteen stab wounds in the neck, was found tightly packed in a barrel at the corner of Eleventh street and Avenue D.

The dead man was a member of the gang, and for days before his death was closely shadowed by Secret Service agents under the orders of William S. Flynn, chief of the local bureau, who for some time has been planning a wholesale round-up of the Italian counterfeiters in the East.

That this man was murdered by his comrades in the gang with which he had been identified there is no doubt, and it is practically certain that the eight men locked up at Police Headquarters planned his death and that some of them accomplished it with their own hands.

The affront to his comrades which brought upon him the sentence of death is still a secret locked up in the breasts of the gang. The prisoners, all of whom were armed with huge revolvers and wicked-looking knives, maintained an attitude of sullen defiance after they were locked up, and no amount of persuasion could get a word out of any one of them.

It is this gang that perpetrated the horror of Tuesday morning, and the agents of the United States Secret Service declare absolutely that they are the same men who cut the throat of Giuseppe Catania in Brooklyn last July and carried his body in a sack to a deserted neighborhood.

The nine men arrested are a murderous looking crew, and a score of crimes are laid at their doors. The Secret Service agents, who have been watching them for months, declare that they have as little compunction about murdering a man as they would have about killing a dog.

A rule of long standing among them, the agents say, has been to kill anybody that stood in their way or betrayed them to the authorities. The man whose body is now in the morgue, the head almost entirely severed from the trunk, committed one of these offences, it is believed, and at a council of the gang was sentenced to die.

The men arrested gave pedigrees at Police Headquarters which the Government detectives say are in the main correct. They are as follows:

Joseph Fanaro, twenty-four years old, married, a merchant; Messina Genova, thirty-eight years old, single, importer (right name is Antonio Genova); Lorenzo Loboido, forty-eight years old, merchant, married; Vito Loboido, twenty-four years old, laborer; Domenico Pecoraro, fifty-three years old, married, farmer; Pietro Inzerillo, forty-four years old, married, confectioner; Giuseppe Morello, thirty-four years old, agent, single; Tomasco Petto, twenty-four years old, married, clothing presser, and Ignatz Lupo, twenty-five years old.

All of these men are Italians and are known as law-breakers. Most of them have yard-long criminal records, and there wasn't one of them that didn't have a big loaded revolver or a long sharp knife concealed somewhere about his person.

The principal members of the gang arrested are Morello, Pecoraro and Genova. The three are well-known counterfeiters, being makers of spurious bills as well as expert coiners. The other six worked under the direction of these three.

## CONVIVIALITY NOT A BAR.

**Report Refusing Promotion on That Ground is Rejected.**

Washington, D. C.—Assistant Secretary Darling decided that a naval officer is not barred from being "a good fellow." James E. Cann is a pay inspector in the navy and recently came up for promotion to pay director. The board that examined him opposed his advancement on account of "his convivial habits."

Judge Darling could not reverse the finding, but he rejected the report and ordered another examination, with restrictions on the board which probably will result in a recommendation that Cann be given his promotion.

Cann has been in the navy for thirty-three years, and if his habits are so convivial as to interfere with the performance of his duties or cause undesirable comment Judge Darling thought it strange that the fact had not been brought out before.

## BALANCE OF TRADE.

**This Country's Exceeds Those of All Other Countries Combined.**

Washington, D. C.—The imports of the United States have grown from $436,000,000 in 1870 to $903,000,000 in 1902, but the exports have more than kept pace with the imports and have increased from $367,000,000 in 1870 to $1,355,000,000 in 1902, so that the favorable balance of trade is not only large, but exceeds that of all the other countries in the world combined.

# SEN. CULLOM ON TRUSTS

## Recent Decision Means That Restraint of Trade Must Stop.

**"No Longer Can Trusts Evade Law," Declares the Author of the Inter-State Commerce Bill.**

Washington, D. C.—In discussing the recent opinion in the Northern Securities case, Senator Cullom, who was for many years Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee and author of the bill creating the Interstate Commerce Commission, said:

"The decision handed down by the United States Court of Appeals in the Northern Securities case was an important victory for the Government and for the President, who gave instructions to institute the prosecution. Its far-reaching effect will not be fully appreciated by the people until the opinion has been carefully studied and is thoroughly understood.

"The decision means that the Government can control and suppress every kind of trust which restrains trade. One railroad is not prevented from acquiring another line for the purpose of extending its system, but parallel roads are prohibited from consolidating so as to destroy competition.

"The most important feature of the decision is that rich and poor must be accorded the same treatment. Powerful corporations cannot hereafter employ high salaried counsel to assist them in evading the law. That time has passed forever. It has always been my contention that the laws on the statute books were ample to permit the control of unlawful corporations by the Government. The decision in the Northern Securities case is merely a vigorous enforcement of the laws which have been in existence for years.

"Individuals may hereafter enter the commercial field without fear of extinction by the trusts. This will be possible, since it is clearly demonstrated that the Government has full power to deal with the trusts. During recent years the great combinations have driven individuals out of business. The wealth of the country has been concentrated in the hands of the few. As a result of this concentration men of limited capital have refused to enter the commercial field, as many industries were absolutely controlled by the trusts. The decision handed down by the Court of Appeals will make it possible for these men to invest their money and establish new industries, the Government suppressing such trusts as to prevent competition.

"I hope the decision will be sustained by the United States Supreme Court. New conditions will then follow. A large number of small concerns will spring into existence, there will be a return to the conditions before so many men were compelled to abandon their own business enterprises and work for the larger corporations on salaries. This will result from the knowledge that the Government proposes to prosecute unlawful combinations and alike protect the rich, the well-to-do and the poor.

"There will now be a resumption of competition, and much idle capital will be again invested. Prior to this decision it was impossible to start new concerns for the manufacture of steel or tobacco, because these industries and many others were completely controlled by the trusts and competition was prevented."

## KILLS FRIEND; CALLS IT DUTY.

**German Army Officer Shows No Remorse For His Shocking Crime.**

Berlin, Germany.—The murder of Artilleryman Hartmann by his old-time schoolmate and lifelong companion, Ensign Huessner, because Hartmann failed to salute him in the proper manner when they met at Essen, whither they had both returned to spend the Easter holidays, continues to be the sensation of the moment.

Huessner is calm and remorseless. He says that he acted as a Prussian officer should. He is quoted as saying when he was examined at the police office: "When I draw my sword I want to see blood and lots of it." He has been visited in prison by his mother, to whom he said: "I have a clear conscience. I did my duty as an officer."

Huessner has written to Hartmann's mother expressing sympathy with her in her loss and adding: "I had no ill feeling toward your son. It was simply my duty as an officer to chastise him." He asks Frau Hartmann to forgive him, saying that if she pardons him, nobody will have a right to condemn him. Popular feeling against Huessner is very bitter.

## AGITATORS MUST STAY OUT.

**Marines Guard Navy Yard Workmen Against Strikers.**

New York City.—Marines guard the entrance to the Navy Yard against interference of walking delegates with the workmen on the cantilever crane.

Rear-Admiral Rodgers, post commandant, said that the Government had started to build a battleship, and it proposed to finish it on time.

"Until we get the men we cannot make any further progress on the ship," he explained. "The contractor's men seem to have had trouble outside the yard, and that trouble began to interfere with the work. Now he has got permission to keep his men in the yard all the time.

"This yard is United States property," said the Admiral, emphatically, "and I don't believe there will be any further delay while we are putting up the crane."

# STATE NEWS BUDGET.

**Perplexities as to Veal.**

Governor Pennypacker disapproved a bill to prevent the sale for food and the transportation of veal from a calf under four weeks of age when it was killed. The Governor says this feature of the bill is entirely proper. The bill, however, contains the provision that "any person or persons may examine any calf or veal found within this State offered or exposed for sale or kept with intent to sell as food, and if such calf is under four weeks of age, or the veal is from a calf killed under four weeks of age, or from a calf in an unhealthy condition when so killed, he may seize the same and cause it to be destroyed." The Governor says this provision is most unwise, and would necessarily lead to controversies and breach of the peace. For this reason he disapproves the bill.

**Once a Messenger Boy, Dies Rich.**

William H. Berger, a well-known capitalist and former manufacturer, died at his residence, No. 20 South Linden avenue, Pittsburg, after a protracted illness. His death was due to heart disease, and for the last six months he had been confined to his room. Mr. Berger was one of the three original messenger boys of the Western Union office in Pittsburg, his career having begun with that of Andrew Carnegie and David McCargo in the service. The three during their lives were steadfast friends. Mr. Berger was born in Philadelphia in 1835. He came to Pittsburg with his parents, Jacob and Lydia Berger, a year later. His estate is estimated to be worth considerably more than one million dollars.

**Many Millions For Good Roads.**

The Sproul Good Roads bill, which carries an appropriation of $6,500,000 for State and highway building and improvements, reached the Governor from the Legislature. The bill, which was introduced by Senator William C. Sproul, of Chester, provides that the State shall bear two-thirds, the county one-sixth and the township one-sixth of the cost of improved roads built under the provisions of the act. The appropriation is the largest ever made by any State in the Union for road improvements. The Governor is in favor of the bill and will sign it.

**Bull Kills a Buffalo.**

Ben Tillman, a prize buffalo valued at $5000, was butted to death at Pawnee Bill's winter quarters at Carnegie, by a common young bull. The two had often been separated during combats by keepers, but when the watchman was away they got together. The whacking of their heads was heard far away, but none dared interfere. When the watchman arrived the buffalo was down and the young bull was bellowing a joyful note at his death.

**Mine Workers Gaining Members.**

William Carne, member of the Executive Board of United Mine Workers, says the members of the miners' union has greatly increased since the strike committee made its award. He says fully ninety-five per cent. of the men employed are union men, and the other five per cent. will be in the organization before many months pass around.

**Sparrows Carry Poison to Foxes.**

The effects of the placing of poisoned sparrows in the woods near Hazelton is very evident to members of the Hazelton Game and Fish Protective Association, who have made a tour of the region during the past two days. Dead foxes have been found in numerous places and many poisoned minks have been discovered in the woods.

**Coat Tails Haul Him to Death.**

At the Ferndale Powder Works, north of Shenadoah, young Samuel Brobst, of Ringtown, while oiling machinery, met death in an unusual form. His coat tails, fanned by a draft, caught in the machinery, holding him fast, and he was hurled around a line shaft for an hour before his body was discovered, horribly mangled.

**Mother Gives Birth to 22-Pound Boy.**

Mrs. Thomas Allison, at Midland, gave birth to a son weighing twenty-two pounds. The child is said to be the heaviest ever born in Washington County and is healthy. The mother is doing well. The father is a coal miner.

**Woed and Won by Wire.**

As the climax of a two years' courtship over the telegraph wires Miss Maggie T. Bourke and Thomas F. Akers, of Christiansburg, Va., both telegraph operators, were wedded in St. Canicus Church, Mahanoy City.

**Carnegie Aids Lebanon Churches.**

Andrew Carnegie has given $2000, $1000 and $750 to Salem, Seventh Street and Trinity Lutheran Churches, Lebanon, respectively. Each contribution represents one-half the cost of a new pipe organ.

**$5 to "Hello" Doctors.**

The Allegheny County Medical Society has decided that advice transmitted to patrons by telephone shall be charged for at the rate of from $2 to $5 per call.

**All Through the State.**

Peter V. Hoy was re-elected chief of Norristown fire department.

Carnegie will contribute $1000 toward an organ for Lower Providence Presbyterian Church.

Walking out of a second-story window at Mount Carmel while he was asleep Albert Norbeth fell twenty-five feet and sustained a broken rib.

Harry Finkelstein and Oscar Schmoyer, horse thieves, were sentenced at Easton to six and four years, respectively, in the Eastern Penitentiary.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.*


### LATTA GROVE.

G. D. Lynn is building a patent chicken coop for J. F. Wright in Smith valley.

Owing to scarcity of men and timber, Wagner's lower stave mill is standing idle.

David H. Dell has gone to Rockhill to attend the summer normal school at that place.

We were glad to see Miss Retta Lynn in town recently. Retta looks well but she is not much pleased with her new home.

Jack Dell saw a large bird in the creek near the U. B. church, which when standing was as large as Harry Querry, the mail carrier. As usual Ora Querry was on hand with his gun and in company with Mike Walker he chased the bird up and down the creek for half a day. Ora and Mike each fired several shots but none took effect.

### The Governor's Work.

Governor Pennypacker last Thursday signed eleven bill and vetoed five others. He also approved concurrent resolutions authorizing the commissioner of forestry to have printed 8,000 copies of the report of that department; authorizing transfer of books and papers, relative to the bureau of mines to that department, and authoring the printing of 6,000 copies of the Sproul good roads law.

Following is a list of the bills signed:

Fixing the pay of clerks of election boards at $3.50 per day.

Providing for the payment to justices of the peace $3 per year for taking care of election boxes.

Providing for the publication of orders of rules made by the courts in counties having a population of less than 300,000, to be distributed by the county commissioners.

To prevent the plaintiff in a civil suit from suffering a voluntary non-suit in case of a sealed verdict, unless such non-suit shall be specially allowed by the court for cause shown.

Providing that watchers at elections must be residents of the district or division in which they act.

Designating the manner in which notices may be served under the act of March 8, 1889, to settle title to real estate.

Providing for the issue by councils of cities of the third class of park improvement bonds and the expenditure of the surplus not required for improvement to purchase of other parks or commons.

Appropriating $9,000 to the commissioners for the compilation and publication of the laws of the province and commonwealth of Pennsylvania prior to 1800.

Appropriating $5,000 for the dedication of the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania regiment monument of the Shiloh battlefield.

Fixing the liability for record cost in cases where officers, whose duty it is to enforce the state game laws fail for any legal cause to receive the same from the defendant.

To authorize and provide for the commitment of persons habitually addicted to the use of alcoholic drinks or intoxicating drugs to a hospital or asylum for restraint, care and treatment.

The following bills were disapproved:

Granting a pension to Alton L. Moyer, who was accidentally shot while attending to his duty as marker at the rifle range of company K, Sixteenth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, near Cooperstown, Venango county.

Providing for the payment of the expenses of the maintenance and instruction of children committed to the industrial schools or institutions of like character which are not under state control by the counties from which they have been sent. This bill is almost identical in language with a bill which was signed last Wednesday by the governor.

Providing that hereafter all bonds or security of any kind whatever in the courts of common pleas, quarter sessions, Oyer and Terminer and orphans' court, shall be justified and approved before the court or one of the judges or associate judges in vacation.

To determine the boundaries of abutting lots in adjacent highways, private ways and water.

To provide additional security to assignees of morgages and purchaser or purchasers of realty or requiring records of deeds to note releases on the record of mortgages.

### How States May Know Their Forest V[illegible].

That excellent idea which Maryland has adopted of securing expert help through co-operation with the bureau of forestry in making detailed studies of its forests, county by county, is one that is equally available to all the states and about equally advantageous to them. The Maryland geological survey has recently been taking an inventory of its forest wealth, finding out how much there is of it, the condition it is in, what benefit it is to the state, including its effects on stream flow and on agriculture, how much damage has been done, and how such damage may be lessened. The forests of Allegany Cecil, Garrett, Calvert and Hartford counties has already been thoroughly studied by experts of the bureau of forestry, and reports for the first three have been published by the state.

The work suggests the very great advantages of a similiar co-operation between other states and the bureau of forestry, although the examinations need not always be as detailed as in the case of Maryland. The matter is extremely simple and may be easily arranged, and the results are valuable out of all proportion to the cost of such work to the states. The bureau furnishes and pays the salaries of the experts who make the examination, when the state has guaranteed their field expenses. The reports of the bureau's experts become the property of the state, provided they are credited, when published, to the bureau.

For a long time the bureau of forestry has been urging state investigations of forest lands, because the results of such investigations are as valuable to the bureau as to the states themselves. Inquiries are constantly received from lumbermen and others regarding the forest resources of different states which the bureau is unable to answer fully, because often no accurate studies of the regions have been made. Besides, every bit of reliable information concerning the forests of the different states and territories is welcomed as contributing to the sum of knowledge of the forest resources of the whole country on which the bureau must base its general forest policy.

States like New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Michigan, and Wisconsin, which are working out for themselves some sort of forest policy, find it absolutely essential to take stock of their timber lands. Michigan has begun such an examination, through the co-operation between the state forest commission, the university authorities, and the bureau of forestry. A study already made of 60,000 acres of forest preserved lands in northern Michigan by T. H. Sherrard, of the bureau of forestry, resulted in the recommendations for fire protection experiments and for tree planting, which have been submitted to the state legislature. California has appropriated $15,000 for an examination of the forests of the state. A report on the forests of Texas has been prepared under direction of the bureau of forestry and will probably form when published the basis for forest legislation in the state. Several years ago the forests of the northern part of Wisconsin were examined by Filibert Roth, of the bureau, and his report was published by the bureau and by the state. Professor J. G. Jack, of the bureau, two years ago made an examination of the forests of Vermont, and the work was continued more recently by Professor C. D. Howe. Virginia may ask the bureau for help in mapping and studying the forests of the state, and Missouri has expressed interest in an examination of the forests of several counties.

Recommendations for forest preserves before going before the legislature must be supported by reliable studies of the forest growth on the areas which it is proposed shall be reserved. New Hampshire, alarmed by the heavy cutting in the White mountains, has appropriated $5,000 for an examination of that region by the bureau of forestry, and an examination of the forest lands on Long Island may form a part of the summer's work of the bureau.

### We Must Have More Boys.

[At a liquor dealers' convention a man is reported to have said that, as the success of their business depended upon getting new customers, it would be worth their while to get the boys into the saloons even if they had to give away nickels to help them buy beer.]

"We must have more boys," hear the villains cry,
As they click their jingling glasses;
'Tis strange how fast the drunkards die!—
A hundred thousand graves heaped high
Each year marks off as it passes.

"We must have more boys—at least twelve each hour
We must win by cunning devices.
To gather the brightest of youth's flower
From the garden of home, its peaceful bower,
We must use every art that entices.

"We must have more boys. Then let fiends be sent
To make their persuasive offers.
Get the boys to drink; a nickel that's spent
On a glass for a boy is money lent
To bring dollars back to our coffers.

"We must have more boys; for only with boys
Is the army of drunkards recruited.
Slay the fathers' hopes and the mothers' joys,
Use the devil's most deceptive decoys,
And render the boys imbruted.

"We must have more boys; see the prison waits
For those we shall school in sinning.
The asylums yawn; the almshouse gates
Gape open to groan the fate that awaits
The boys we succeed in winning.

"We must have more boys. Then let us begin
To pursue them in every quarter;
With a hustle and bustle and din we shall win;
Then hurry and scurry them into their sins;
Rush them on like sheep to the slaughter."

—REV. NORMAN PLASS.

### POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

G. CHAL PORT,

Huntingdon, Pa.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for associate judge, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

E. O. ROGERS.

Rockhill Borough.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on May 6, 1903. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely September 3, 1903.

1. IRVIN. Inventory of the personal property of Samuel H. Irvin, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Maria Irvin.
2. BOLLINGER. Inventory of the personal al property of W. E. Bollinger, late of Orbisonia borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret Bollinger.
3. ROLAND. Inventory of the personal property of Adam Roland, late of Union township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Jane Ann Roland.
4. MILLER. Inventory of the personal property of H. Snyder Miller, late of Henderson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret Miller.
5. ROYER. Inventory of the personal property of Lewis C. Royer, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth G. Royer,
6. SHOFF. Inventory of the personal property of John S. Shoff. late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow Maude V. Shoff.
7. DELL. Inventory of the personal property of Jonathan Dell, late of Union township, deceased. as taken by his widow, Emeline Dell.
8. LOTZ. Inventory of the personal property of John C. Lotz, late of Shirleysburg borough, deceased, as taken by his widow Mary E. C. Lotz.
9. HOUTZ. Inventory of the personal property of George W. Houtz, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary M. Orner (nee Houtz).

Clerk's Office, April 7, 1903. } E. E. ENYEART, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi May 6, 1903, and absolutely May 12, 1903.

1. HOFFMAN. First and final account of Jacob Hoffman, administrator of estate of George Hoffman, late of Carbon township, deceased.
2. TAYLOR. First and final account of Isaac M. Taylor and Eli E. Shore, executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Taylor, late of the township of Clay, deceased.
3. M'NEAL. Account of A. W. McNeal, trustee to sell the real estate of John McNeal, late of Clay township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
4. HALL. Account of Alice S. Smith, administratrix of the estate of James Hall, late of Oneida township, deceased, with distribution account attached.
5. GRAFFIUS. First and final account of John G. Porter, executor of the will of John Graffius, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.
6. EBERLE. First and final account of J. Byron Eberle, administrator c. t. a. of Catharine Eberle, late of West township, deceased, with distribution attached.
7. CROWELL. Final account of William Schofield, guardian of Morris Crowell, minor child of James Crowell, late of Birmingham, deceased, by Catharine Schofield, executrix of will of said William Schofield.
8. WAGNER. First and final account of John M. Drake, executor of Samuel Wagner, late of Clay township, deceased.
9. HESS. First and final account of Alex. P. White and John F. Hess, executors of Samuel Hess, late of the township of Oneida, deceased.
10. WILLIAMSON. First and final account of Mary C. Thompson and Rev. John C. Wilhelm, executors of Susannah Williamson, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.
11. BRENNEMAN. First and final account of A. W. Swope, administrator of Elizabeth Brenneman, late of Union township, deceased.
12. DOYLE. First and final account of K. Allen Lovell, executor of the last will of John A. Doyle, late of Huntingdon, deceased.
13. EYER. First and final account of Ellis G. Eyer and Edgar C. Eyer, executors of John Eyer, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
14. KRIDER. Second account of John M. Shank, administrator of Elizabeth Krider, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
15. BICKET. The final account of Robert C. Wilson, guardian of Milton A. Bicket, minor child of James and Ellen E. Bicket, deceased, said Milton A. Bicket being now of full age.
16. SHULTZ. The final account of H. F. Waite, administrator of Frank Shultz late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
17. EVANS. First account of Reuben T. Baker, guardian of Herbert and Mardin Evans, minor children of Wilson Evans, deceased.
18. KRIDER. The final account of M. L. Beck, administrator of John C. Krider, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
19. BARKLE. Account of S. S. Strong, administrator c. t. a. of estate of John Barkle, deceased, late of the borough of Orbisonia.
20. WILSON. First and final account of Alfred Porter, administrator c. t. a. of Harriet N. Wilson, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased, with distribution annexed.
21. GUTSHALL. First and final account of William Gutshall, one of the executors of Susannah Gutshall, late of Springfield township, deceased.
22. YOCUM. First and final account of Harry F. White, executor of the last will and testament of Martha J. Yocum, late of Juniata township, deceased.
23. First and final account of A. J. Miller, administrator of Margaret Miller, late of Lincoln township, deceased.

Register's Office, April 7, 1903. } E. E. ENYEART, Register


Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

## The Best Suits for Boys.

We have raised the standard of our boys' and children's suits. Now and hereafter they must be strictly all wool, most carefully made, and must reflect the latest ideas in juvenile dress. Cheap suits never satisfy anybody, least of all those who buy them. We believe you will second our efforts to provide better and best clothes for boys. For little fellows 3 to 8, we have the new styles in Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits, and Norfolk Suits, in handsome fancy mixtures and blue, black and colors. Prices begin at $2.50.

For boys 8 to 16, 2-piece and 3-piece suits that are as good as they look, mostly in fancy mixtuses that wear well. From $2.50 to $8.00.

Everything else boys wear but shoes.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

**Always Reliable.**

HUNTINGDON, PA.

**UNION NATIONAL BANK**
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

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H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

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Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

**W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,**

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

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—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
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W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

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and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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—BETWEEN—
**Cassville - and - Mapleton.**
The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

**Are You Thinking**
Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

## Wright & Dell.

"You can fool all the people sometimes; you can fool some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Our trade is constantly increasing, and the reason is the people know that we never fool them. They know that

**Our Goods are Right and Our Prices Right**

We are constantly adding seasonable goods. This week we have Mattings, Paints, and Oils, Oil Cloth, Linoleums, and a second invoice of Wall Paper just in.

Come and see our stock.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

# The Mapleton Item.

**Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 22, 1903.**

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 8, 1903.

| | D'ly. P.M. | D'ly. Night | D'ly. A.M. | D'ly. A.M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York: | | | | | | |
| W. 23d St. Sta. | 7 55 | 12 10 | . . . | . . . | 8 55 | 5 55 |
| Desb's St. Sta. | 8 00 | 12 15 | . . . | . . . | 9 00 | 6 00 |
| Cort'dtSt. Sta. | 8 00 | 12 15 | . . . | . . . | 9 00 | 6 00 |
| Philadelphia | 11 20 | 4 25 | 7 10 | 8 40 | 11 40 | 8 25 |
| Washington. | 10 40 | . . . | . . . | 7 50 | 10 50 | 7 15 |
| Baltimore | 11 41 | 4 40 | . . . | 8 40 | 11 45 | 8 30 |

| | A.M. | A.M. | A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harrisburg | 2 50 | 8 00 | 11 48 | 11 45 | 3 00 | 6 00 | 11 05 |
| Rockville | . . | 8 12 | 11 59 | . | . . | 6 12 | . . |
| Marysville. | f3 04 | 8 17 | 12 03 | . . | . . | 6 17 | . . |
| Duncannon | f3 18 | 8 35 | 12 16 | . . | 3 25 | 6 35 | . . |
| Newport | f3 40 | 9 05 | 12 37 | . . | 3 45 | 7 02 | . . |
| Millerst'wn | . . | 9 14 | f12 45 | . . | . . | 7 12 | . . |
| Thom's't'n | . . | 9 25 | f12 53 | . . | . . | 7 21 | . . |
| Port Royal | f4 13 | 9 43 | f 1 07 | . . | f4 12 | 7 37 | . . |
| Mifflin | 4 18 | 9 48 | 1 11 | . . | 4 17 | 7 42 | . . |
| Lewist'n Jc. | 4 40 | 10 14 | 1 30 | 1 10 | 4 37 | 8 03 | . . |
| McVeytown | f5 02 | 10 39 | 1 48 | . . | R4 57 | 8 25 | . . |
| N. Hamilt'n | f5 21 | 11 01 | f 2 04 | . . | . . | 8 43 | . . |
| Mt. Union | f5 27 | 11 07 | 2 08 | . . | 5 18 | 8 48 | . . |
| Mapleton | f5 33 | 11 13 | f 2 14 | . . | . . | 8 54 | . . |
| Huntingdon | 5 50 | 11 32 | 2 29 | 2 01 | 5 37 | 9 10 | . . |
| Petersburg. | f6 07 | 11 47 | 2 43 | . . | . . | 9 22 | . . |
| Birm'gham. | f6 35 | 12 13 | 3 07 | h2 34 | 16 09 | 9 45 | . . |
| Tyrone | 6 42 | 12 20 | 3 12 | 2 40 | 6 14 | 9 50 | . . |
| Bellwood | 7 07 | 12 41 | 3 29 | . . | 6 33 | 10 06 | . . |
| Altoona | 7 30 | 1 00 | 3 45 | 3 10 | 6 50 | 10 22 | 2 25 |
| Pittsburg | 12 10 | 5 50 | 8 35 | 6 55 | 10 45 | 1 50 | 5 35 |
| | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | A.M. |

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

| | Week days. A.M. | D'ly. A.M. | D'ly. A.M. | D'ly. A.M. | D'ly. P.M. | D'ly. P.M. | D'ly P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | . . . | 3 00 | 3 00 | 8 00 | . . | 12 45 | 4 50 |
| Altoona | 4 40 | 6 25 | 7 10 | 11 40 | 2 05 | 5 55 | 9 05 |
| Bellwood | f4 52 | . . | 7 25 | f11 52 | 2 19 | 6 10 | 9 19 |
| Tyrone | 5 04 | 6 47 | 7 43 | 12 03 | 2 35 | 6 27 | 9 33 |
| Birm'gham | f5 08 | . . | 7 48 | g12 07 | 2 40 | 6 32 | x9 38 |
| Petersburg. | f5 25 | . . | 8 12 | . . | 3 03 | f6 56 | . . |
| Huntingdon | 5 37 | 7 17 | 8 25 | 12 35 | 3 17 | 7 10 | 10 12 |
| Mapleton | f5 51 | . . | 8 42 | . . | 3 35 | 7 24 | . . |
| Mt. Union | f5 56 | . . | 8 48 | f12 54 | 3 42 | 7 29 | f10 32 |
| N. Hamilton | f6 01 | . . | 8 53 | . . | 3 47 | 7 34 | . . |
| McVeytown. | 6 17 | . . | 9 10 | f1 14 | 4 08 | f7 51 | . . |
| Lewist'n Jc. | 6 38 | m8 05 | 9 30 | 1 33 | 4 33 | 8 10 | 11 16 |
| Mifflin | 6 58 | . . | 9 52 | f1 50 | 4 55 | 8 30 | f11 37 |
| Port Royal | 7 02 | . . | 9 56 | . . | 5 00 | 8 34 | . . |
| Thom's't'n | 7 17 | . . | 10 11 | . . | 5 18 | f8 48 | . . |
| Millerstown. | 7 26 | . . | 10 20 | . . | 5 28 | f8 57 | . . |
| Newport | 7 35 | . . | 10 30 | f2 24 | 5 39 | 9 05 | . . |
| Duncannon | 8 00 | . . | 10 53 | f2 44 | 6 08 | f9 29 | . . |
| Marysville | 8 13 | . . | 11 07 | f2 56 | 6 26 | f9 43 | . . |
| Rockville | 8 18 | . . | 11 12 | . . | 6 32 | f9 48 | . . |
| Harrisburg | 8 30 | 9 30 | 11 25 | 3 10 | 6 45 | 10 00 | 1 00 |

| | A.M. | A.M. | P.M, | P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | A.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | . . . . | 12 10 | *3 11 | 6 00 | 9 45 | 2 30 | . . |
| Washington | . . | 1 15 | *4 10 | 7 15 | . . | 4 05 | . . |
| Philadelphia | 11 48 | 12 17 | *3 17 | 6 23 | 10 20 | . . | 4 25 |
| New York: | | | | | | | |
| Desb's St. | 2 13 | 2 53 | *5 53 | 9 30 | 3 53 | . . | 7 13 |
| Cort'dt St. | 2 13 | 2 53 | *5 53 | 9 30 | 3 53 | . . | 7 13 |
| W. 23d St. | 2 15 | 3 00 | *6 00 | 9 40 | . . | . . | 7 15 |
| | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | A.M. | A.M. |

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 40 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.45 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 a. m. and 3.25 p. m. week days, and 6.50 p. m. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass. Agt.

## EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect November 26, 1900

| NORTH | Mail No. 1 A.M. | Mail No. 3 P.M. | Irreg. No. 7 P.M. | Irreg. No. 5 A.M. | Sat. only No. 7 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Robertsdale | 6 00 | 12 50 | 5 00 | 7 43 | 3 15 |
| Cook's | 6 12 | 1 02 | 5 10 | 7 55 | 3 26 |
| Cole's | 6 29 | 1 14 | 5 22 | 8 07 | 3 38 |
| Saltillo | 6 57 | 1 42 | 5 42 | 8 35 | 4 02 |
| Three Springs | 7 05 | 1 50 | 5 50 | 8 43 | 4 10 |
| *Pogue | 7 17 | 2 03 | 6 02 | 8 55 | 4 22 |
| Rockhill | 7 32 | 2 18 | 6 14 | 9 19 | 4 35 |
| Shirley | 7 47 | 2 35 | . . | . . | . . |
| *Augh. Mills | 7 57 | 2 44 | . . | . . | . . |
| Mount Union | 8 20 | 3 06 | . . | . . | . . |
| | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |

| SOUTH | Mail No. 2 a.m. | Mail No. 4 p.m. | Irreg. No. 6 a.m. | Irreg. No. 8 p.m. | Sat. only Reg. No. 8 p.m. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mount Union | 9 00 | 4 06 | . . | . . | . . |
| *Augh. Mills | 9 16 | 4 21 | . . | . . | . . |
| Shirley | 9 25 | 4 29 | . . | . . | . . |
| Rockhill | 9 45 | 4 44 | 5 30 | 2 20 | 1 00 |
| *Pogue | 9 57 | 5 07 | 5 40 | 2 32 | 1 13 |
| Three Springs | 10 10 | 5 21 | 5 50 | 2 44 | 1 25 |
| Saltillo | 10 19 | 5 42 | 5 56 | 2 51 | 1 42 |
| Cole's | 10 49 | 6 12 | 6 29 | 3 19 | 2 00 |
| Cook's | 11 04 | 6 24 | 6 39 | 3 31 | 2 12 |
| Robertsdale | 11 19 | 6 36 | 6 50 | 3 43 | 2 25 |
| | a.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. |

## SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| WEST Irreg. No. 12 p.m. | Mail No. 10 a.m. | STATIONS | EAST Irreg. No. 9 a.m. | Mail No. 11 p.m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 50 | 7 20 | L. . Rockhill . . A | 6 25 | 4 55 |
| 5 43 | 7 13 | . *Blacklog . | 6 32 | 5 02 |
| 5 35 | 7 05 | . *Cedar Rock . | 6 40 | 5 10 |
| 5 31 | 7 01 | .*Locke Valley. | 6 44 | 5 14 |
| 5 25 | 6 55 | . *Shade Gap . | 6 50 | 5 20 |

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.


Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

**Dr. King's New Discovery**

For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.


### Some Doors that are Closed Against Cigarette Users.

1. Athletic clubs.
2. Some business colleges.
3. Union Pacific railroad.
4. Omaha schools.
5. Swift & Co., Packing House, Chicago.
6. Marshall Field, dry goods, Chicago.
7. Life Insurance companies (some).
8. Lehigh Valley Railroad.
9. United States army positions.
10. United States naval schools.
11. Carson, Pirie & Scott, Chicago.
12. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.
13. Central Railroad, Georgia.
14. Several high schools.
15. Ayer's Sarsaparilla Company, Lowell.
16. Wanamaker's, Philadelphia.
17. Morgan & Wright Tire Co., Chicago.
18. Western Union Telegraph Co., (in messenger service).
19. Burlington Railroad.
20. United States Weather Bureau, (Willis M. Moore, chief).
21. Heath & Milligan.
22. Montgomery, Ward & Co.
23. Academy of Northwestern University, Chicago.
24. Telephone Company, (Cumberland).
25. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
26. Pittsburg & Western Railroad.
27. West Superior (Wisconsin) Railroad.

—*Ex.*

### Truth is Mighty.

A western editor recently announced that for just one issue he would tell the truth, the whole truth. Here is one item from that issue:

Married—Miss Sylvia Smith to James Carnaham, last Saturday, at the Baptist parsonage. The bride is a very ordinary girl about town, who doesn't know any more than a rabbit about cooking and never helped her poor old mother three days in her life. She is not a beauty by a long shot, and has a gait like a duck. The groom is known as an up-to-date loafer, and has been living off his mother all his life, and doesn't amount to anything nohow. They will have a tough time, and we withhold congratulations, for we don't believe any good can come from such a marriage.

### Confessing a Wrong.

One of the most difficult of all things is for a man openly to confess that he has been wrong and make just reparation for injury done, whether ignorantly or willfully. It is such a rare thing to see, that people are filled with astonishment when they find one so conscientious and honorable as to do it and do it freely. One will say to another, "I could not have done that," or "I would have died before I would have done that." They only show by such remarks how much inferior they are. For there is nothing more honorable in God's sight than the confession, open, honest confession, of sin one to another and to the courts of God's house. It is the dogged persistence in a conscious wrong that God hates.—Christian Instructor.

### The Christian Outlook.

The Christian outlook is always hopeful. Christianity is conquering because it is divinely alive. It is the thought of Christ steadily growing into form by the power of Christ. It is Christ in human hearts, creating ideals and institutions. It conquers error by light, selfishness by love, despair by faith, the native downward tendency of human nature by an infinitely mightier upward tendency resulting from the incarnation. — Northern Christian Advocate.

### Prayer.

Only a word for the Master,
Lovingly, quietly said;
Only a word, yet the Master heard,
And some fainting hearts were fed.

Only some act of devotion,
Willingly, joyfully done;
"Surely 'twas naught," so the proud world thought,
But yet souls for Christ were won.

"Only"—but Jesus is looking
Constantly, tenderly down
To earth and sees those who strive to please
And their love He loves to crown.

—Endeavor Hymna

### Salvation.

Salvation is as great as is the distance between the eternal and the perishable, the omnipotent and the feeble, immortality and death.—Religious Telescope.

### Each Day's Motto.

To choose this motto each day
Will be a blessed plan:
"I'll try to do one good, kind deed
For Jesus if I can."

I'll try to see in other lives
What He would have me do
And in a tender, noiseless way
Be kind and good and true.

I'll try to make each little day
Record one deed of love,
Which I may read at eventide
And find fulfilled above.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

### MARRIED.

KEEFER—SHAY.—At Birmingham, Pa., April 15, 1903. by Rev. N. B. Smith, Warren J. Keefer, of Birmingham, and Miss Adalene Shay, of Grazierville.

## LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL.

MAY TERM, 1903.

FIRST WEEK, FIRST MONDAY AND 4TH DAY.

John C. Beers vs. John C. States.

John T. Lucas vs. Geo. G. Hutchison.

James Spear Stove and Heating Company vs. R. W. Jacobs.

Andrew P. Simpson vs. Eliza H. Green.

Tuscarora Fertilizer Company vs. G. W. Bowser and W. H. Lightner, trading in the firm name of Bowser and Lightner.

American Road Machine Co. for use Amanda J. Crites vs. the township of Shirley.

Lizzie Binnix, extr. of John W. Binnix, deed for use Amanda J. Crites vs. the township of Shirley.

The Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company vs. J. W. Norris.

Alex. Wike vs. W. H. Wolverton.

SECOND WEEK, SECOND MONDAY, 11TH DAY.

The County of Huntingdon vs. Robert Mason, C. K. Horton and George W. Taylor.

T. H. Adams, W. T. Bell, T. A. Appleby, R. J. Faust and Charles Stratford vs. William DeFrehn and R. A. DeFrehn.

Lottie Sanford vs. The Township of Spruce Creek.

Sam'l T. Brown, executor of last will and testament of Jacob Black, deceased, for use of Jno. Flenner, executor, now for use of Sam'l Smiley vs. Ellis Iddings.

I. K. Little vs. The Saxton Water Company.

Ella Newman vs. Mary Snack and Louisa Hawn.

Commonwealth for use of Mattie Berrier vs. Richard Berrier, George Goshorn, Alex. Berrier, with notice to Richard Berrier, terre tenant.

Harry F. White, executor of Martha J. Yocum vs. Alonza B. Yocum.

George W. Acker vs Robert Mason.

Charles C. Brewster vs. Margaret McPherran and Al. McPheran, her husband, and Pauline O. Decker.

Joel Hicks vs. Harbison-Walker Company.

Mrs. Martha Grady, formerly Martha Robley, and Elliott Robley, extrs. of Elliott Robley, late of Huntingdon county, vs. Eli Eichelberger, M. W. Isenberg, John G. Gillam, Frank O'Connor, A. B. Gillam, Benj. O'Connor and Wm. O'Connor, trading and doing business as the Keystone Sand Company, Limited.

Samuel B. Waite and Mary M. Waite by her next friend Chas. Waite vs. the township of Spruce Creek.

C. H. Glazier vs. John K. Brumbaugh and Jeremiah Keith, admr. of James Keith, deceased.

Mary Brumbaugh vs. Jeremiah Keith, admr. of James Keith, deceased, late of Penn township.

Thomas H. Black vs. Robert Wakefield.

Daniel Snyder vs. the borough of Mount Union.

Elizabeth Black vs. Robert Wakefield.

### A Great Sensation.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c, and $1.00. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Trial bottles free.


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Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

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T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

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A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.



**To the Good People**

**Of Mapleton and Vicinity.**

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

**Furniture, Stoves, Carpets**

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

**T. A. APPLEBY,**

Water Street,

**Mount Union, Pa.**



**William Reed & Sons.**

**Busy Spring Days.**

**This Big Store is a Busy Place Just Now.**

Our Spring Lines were never so attractive, and our stocks were never so big and altogether satisfactory. Our business has never been pushed with such vigor nor have we ever made greater efforts to please our patrons. Possibly you've never tested the store's ability to satisfy your wants. We have an enormous stock for a town of this size and can fill any reasonable want. More than that the stock is clean and fresh and prices are right.

**The Suits, Jackets, Skirts.**

The Spring Suits are most beautiful in design and qualities are excellent. Our stock being so large, we are able to fit nearly any figure from stock, but if this cannot be done we will make you a suit.

We have grades ranging from $7.50 to $25.00 in Ladies' Suits and beaufiful Misses' and Children's Suits at $5.00 and up.

SEPARATE JACKETS. This season offers a large range of styles for your choosing. Every good style is here from the silk or cloth eton and the little tight-fitting jackets to tne jaunty box back effects. All the styles come in silk and in cloth. Prices range from $3.00 to $15.00.

**The Carpet Store.**

This part of our business has grown to be one of its leading features. Every advantage of early buying, cash discounts and purchases direct from the mills, brings these carpets to us at the lowest prices. Our business is conducted in a careful and methodical manner and the prices we ask can be matched only by persons doing business in the same way. In addition to low prices we have a clean, new stock of the latest patterns. This is the first season we have carried Brussels in stock, so every piece is the latest production of the best mills. As to the completeness and size of our stock we will let you be judge. You cannot afford to buy carpets or floor coverings of any kind before seeing our stock. In carpet size rugs varying from 6 ft. x 9 ft. to 10 x 15 we have in stock over seventy-five patterns, all new and very fine.

**THE NEW CURTAINS** including every kind up to $10.00 a pair are here and make a fine display. Come and see them. The store can serve you well. If you cannot come, write.

**Wm. Reed & Sons,**

Huntingdon, Pa.



**Prices are Reduced**

**ALL THROUGH THE STORE.**

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

**BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years**

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at tne greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

**GROCERIES.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Package Coffee, | 11c per pound. |
| Loose Coffee, | 15c per pound. |
| Granulated Sugar, | 5½c per pound. |
| Soft White Sugar, | 5c per pound. |
| EVAPORATED FRUIT. | |
| Extra Fine Peaches, | 10c per pound. |
| Apricots, | 10c per pound. |
| Best California Prunes | 10c per pound. |

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

**Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.**


FOR RENT.—An 8-room house in Mill Creek, centrally located; good water; stable. $6 per month. Inquire of G. W. SIMPSON, M. D., Mill Creek, Pa. 4-15-4t

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.


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$1 a Year.



**10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50**

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale price. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

**Yocum's Novelty**

Near Postoffice,

**Huntingdon, Penna.**



Before You Buy Your

**FRUIT CAKE**

AND

**CANDY**

for Christmas, see our line.

We have the largest assortment of Good Fresh Candy ever brought to this city, at all prices.

**Our Fruit Cakes**

are made from cleaned fruit by the best skilled bakers.

**Give us a call.**

**GEO. W. FISHER,**

Huntingdon, Pa.

EAT FISHER'S BREAD.



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# A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

## AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "INCREASE OF FAITH."

**The Rev. Quincy Ewing Shows How This Becomes the Prayer of Our Souls When the World's Perplexities Bear Down Upon Us.**

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. Quincy Ewing, of St. James' Episcopal Church, Greenville, Miss., who was at one time under consideration for one of the important pulpits of Brooklyn, recently preached a thoughtful sermon on "Increase of Faith." Mr. Ewing took his text from Luke xvii: 5: "Lord, increase our faith." In the course of the sermon he said:

We do not know why precisely the disciples should have made this request at this particular time. Jesus had just said to them: "If thy brother trespass against thee rebuke him, and if he repent, forgive him, and if he trespass against thee seven times in a day, and seven times in a day turn to thee, saying, 'I repent,' thou shalt forgive him." Then very abruptly comes from them the request, "Increase our faith." Possibly there was some tone of impatience in their voices as they spoke. They may have recalled that in the old book of Leviticus was to be found practically the same commandment that He was giving them; that in the book of Leviticus they were taught not to hate their brethren, nor to bear grudge against the children of their people, but to love their neighbor as themselves; and they may have felt that there was no need for them to bear this old teaching over again from the lips of the Master; that He was but wasting time in telling them what they already knew so well.

So their request. Increase our faith may have meant, "Tell us something that we do not already know—something hid from the prophets and wise men of old times; tell us something, show us something, do something which will make us surer that you are indeed the Messiah we and our fathers have looked for; that our hope in You is not misplaced; that You are truly the promised Deliverer. Make us more certain that we were justified in breaking away from the authority of the Scribes and Pharisees, in forsaking all to follow You. Do not be simply repeating to us what we may read ourselves in an ancient book; say something, do something, reveal something which will certify our faith in You as the Messiah."

Or the request may have had a profounder import and been uttered in a tone of self-distrust, of unfeigned humility and supplication. Suddenly while Jesus was speaking there may have awakened in the souls of His hearers the accusing consciousness that, though they had known for so long the divine law of duty toward their neighbors, yet never had they or their fathers been able to live up to it, to realize in their human life the divine ideal, and accompanying the consciousness of past failure may have been the reflection that never should they be able to realize that divine ideal, to expel from their human hearts all hatreds, all resentments, all contempts, all unforgivingness and look upon their fellow-men with the steady Christ-vision of redemptive charity.

And so their request may have meant, "Open wider our spiritual eyes, that we may see with You; lead us, draw us up to Your spiritual height; let us share with You Your vision of God and man; let us drink from the invisible fountain of Your vast strength and goodness; let us know the secret of Your Christliness, that we may rise to full sympathy with Your divine purpose and build with You the kingdom of God among men as You would have it builded." But whatever may have been the character of the disciples' request, whether of impatient criticism or humble speculation in the words that came from their lips, Increase our faith, we may all utter the deepest and devoutest prayer of the most needful moments of our human life, "Increase our faith." How inevitably that becomes the prayer of our souls at times when the infinite problems and perplexities of this problematical, perplexing world bear down upon us and threaten to weigh us down; when we are forced to give ourselves to reflection upon the long and cruel and, apparently, unending suffering of good and evil; the suffering of unnumbered millions; the vast failures of justice and triumphs of injustice; the tragic defeat of right and victories of wrong; the bitter battles of uplifting truth for recognition by the mind and heart of humanity; the painful, questionable progress of indubitable good everywhere upon earth; and, so reflecting, are tempted to cry out in loud despair, or in danger of being mastered by that deep hopelessness which utters no sound and shows itself in no outward sign; hopelessness, that a deathless heart of good does, indeed, throb on to victory in things evil; hopelessness, that the to-morrows of humanity will be gladder and nobler than its yesterdays; hopelessness, that the wrongs we know will be done away, and the good we dream embody itself in fact; hopelessness, that our individual efforts, all that we can say, all that we can do, are not mere vain, transient strivings against eternal fate, powerless, as the wings of insects fluttering in the storm, to effect any betterment of things that are! How much that prayer of the apostles, Increase our faith, may mean, then, to our individual souls! A silent, unsyllabled cry for rescue to the Invisible Power that made us and the world; a pleading with that Power Invisible, whose name we cannot then utter, whose attributes we hesitate then to declare, that again we may be privileged to pray, "Our Father;" that again we may feel ourselves His children; that real enough may become His presence in our lives, to banish from us all doubt that the world intelligible, or unintelligible, dark or light, is in His keeping; all suspicion, that any good dies, that any right fails, that any throned and crowned power of iniquity can swing this earth outside the circle of His Father's purpose and His Father's love.

But it is not only in times of sorrow, sadness, perplexity that the request of the apostles should be our prayer, for that request of theirs points to an eternal and universal need of the human soul, the need to-day, to-morrow and forever of a firmer grasp of God, a clearer vision of His purposes, a deeper reading of His will, in order that we may live and save ourselves in the way divine. Perhaps from the standpoint of the need of some of us it is more necessary for us to pray fervently that prayer, "Increase our faith," in the seasons of our greatest joy than in the days of our deepest anguish; more necessary at times when the world shines bright about us and we are conscious of the burden of no perplexity and no misgiving, and disposed to be thoroughly satisfied with ourselves, our performances and with things as they are; for then, it may be, we are in greatest danger of forgetting God, of growing unmindful of our personal dependence upon Him, of crowding Him out of our life, of skimming gayly the gay surface of things with eyes and ears blind and deaf to their eternal aspect, their profound and supreme appeal. Perplexed, bewildered, crushed, under the stress of deep personal anguish, we may think God far from us, all out of touch with our lives and their needs. But to think God at all, however far we put Him from us, however grimly we deny ourselves all consoling faith in His wisdom and goodness—to think God at all is infinitely better than to forget, to ignore Him utterly, as if our goodness and our happiness did not need Him; as if the world about us were fair enough and bright enough, and altogether satisfactory enough with or without His presence!

Do you ask what sort of faith this is we need to pray for to have increased? Is it faith in some particular dogma—clearer mental comprehension of some series of metaphysical propositions—faith in the infallibleness of some verbal formula? Nay, the faith of our deeper need is that faith which means steadying vision of the divine unseen and the divine eternal; profound consciousness from moment to moment of what the poet has called "the deep below the deep and the height beyond the height;" nobler conviction within us, becoming ever more ineradicable and unconquerable, that the real value of things is a spiritual value, their real meaning a spiritual meaning, their real end a spiritual end. This is the faith upon which depends ultimately our strengthening and saving; the faith which our Bibles, our churches, our creeds, our dogmas, our devotions were meant to inspire, and which, if they do not inspire, they are but as sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal. This is the faith we need to pray for, kneeling in our pews on Sundays, or busy at our work on week days, increase of vision, of faculty, to see and feel below the earthly deeps and beyond the earthly heights, and when we pray God to increase for us this fundamental faith, be tempted to dictate to God how He shall answer us or when. We may want one answer; He may know that we need another. We may choose to have our answer in full all at once; He may choose to give us but the first syllable of it to-day, and to prolong the giving of it through the years of a lifetime, perhaps through the aeons of eternity. We may undertake in our wisdom to impose conditions upon God that we imagine He must fulfill if He would answer our prayer, forgetting the one fundamental condition, that we must impose upon ourselves honest eagerness to hear the higher voices that may call to us from day to day, and to obey them when they do; honest struggle to beat back the unholy temptations that beset us, darkening the way to our feet; honest purpose to do the duties that throng us hourly, momently, and in their doing ultimately illumine any darkness the soul can enter!

The prayer of the apostles was answered hardly as they expected certainly it might be, but answered nevertheless and to a degree of richness that they were not able all at once to fathom; answered for them, as it has been through the ages for all their successors by right of spiritual inheritance; for them as for him, great and good apostle unto us of our modern time, who walked through the fires of sacrifice and came in and out here among us for a score of years, fighting his good fight, his fight of good, his fight for God and man, whose words are vital yet within these walls, and beyond them where men speak the English tongue; answered, I say, that prayer for them of the earlier time, for him of this later, not by any flashing miracle of word or deed; not by any startling revelation of a new heavens and a new earth; not by any suddenness of divine destruction and reconstruction; nay, but by and through a gradual growing sympathy with the purposes of the Redeeming Master; by and through the deepening, widening, atonement of their souls and his; by and through their effort to live the life that worshiped His, and suffering and crucifixions, it meant to them to be and do what should bear true witness to a Christ.

And thus only is it that God can fulfill for any of us the prayer, Increase our faith. The eternal Father of our spirits can meet their deeper yearning for larger faith, for clearer vision, only through and by the human experiences He has made possible for us from day to day, the life of effort, of struggle, of heroism. He has made it our privilege to live. The readiness to do His will reveals it; the seeking to realize His purposes interprets them, and closer, ever closer, becomes the meeting point of our actual earth and our possible heaven, as we resolve that our earthliest efforts shall be noble enough to bespeak a heavenly meaning, and our earthliest hopes heroic enough to prophesy a heavenly consummation.

### Growing Faith.

Growth is characteristic of all life. It is an evidence of health and increasing strength. Every soul is born as a child into God's kingdom. It must begin, and all beginnings are small. In our judgments of others we ought to remember this fact. One has no right to expect from a child that which belongs to manhood. When Abraham was first called into God's service he came as has every one since. His faith was untried and his growth just begun. God promised him great things which he hesitated to believe. When told that his descendants were to be as numerous as the stars he staggered at the thought. All passed like a dream before him. The patriarch was skeptical. "Lord, how shall I know that I shall inherit it?" God's word was not sufficient. He wished some evidence that would appeal to his positive knowledge. He wished to know. Years after that man staggered not at the command of God when told to slay his own. The difference was not in the quality of of his faith. It was the same man further on. God's laws apply in principle alike to all. Abraham's experience becomes in a measure a part of our own. A living faith solves all things. Abraham's vision of the smoking lamp and parted sacrifice was but temporary. It served him for the moment and then became a recollection. But his faith became a permanent one. It was a lamp that grew the brighter. Here lies the strongest evidence of our acceptance with God. The vine lives because of its attachment to the tree. It draws its life from other veins. Is your horizon wider, your faith stronger, your sacrifice more willing? These are your assurances of greater things beyond.—Presbyterian Journal.

### Christian Faith.

"Sun of my soul, Thou Saviour dear," is a line that ought to be said every hour of a Christian's life. Some good people are the prey of natural despondent temperaments. Such need a double supply of grace and must pray for it. The worries of business or household care, the loss of sleep or the derangement of the bodily machinery, put such Christian folk under a cloud very often. To-day they sing like larks. To-morrow the barometer goes down and they are in the dumps again. Such people should look after their bodily health as a spiritual duty. Moreover they should keep their Christian faith where it will not be exposed to every east wind or drenched to death by every shower that falls.

### Christian Joy.

Christian joy is an experience of great depth and solemnity. It never overlooks that sadness and sternness of life; it is never shallow or unreflecting; it is restrained, tender, sympathetic, confident. We know it when we see it in the face of any whom we love; it helps us.—R. J. Campbell.

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 26.

**Subject: Paul's Journey to Jerusalem, Acts xxi., 3-13—Golden Text, Acts xxi., 14—Memory Verses, 11, 12—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.**

3. "Landed at Tyre." At Patara Paul found, in a vessel bound over the open sea to Phoenicia, a favoring providence by which his course to Syria was hastened. The 340 miles to Tyre was run in about two days. Here the vessel tarried for seven days for change of cargo.

4. "Finding disciples." Here Paul found a small company of Christian disciples, with whom he remained in happy, helpful fellowship, ministering the word. When in strange cities it is always well to look for and associate with the people of God. "Should not go." That is, if he had any regard to his own safety or personal welfare, or to their affectionate solicitude on his account. They were informed by the Spirit that bonds and afflictions awaited the apostle at Jerusalem, but it was not revealed to them as the will of God that he should change his purpose to proceed thither.

5, 6. "Brought us." "Here is a beautiful and impressive picture of the harmony of Christian communion and the strength of Christian affection." "And prayed." As at Miletus, so here, they pray before they separate. The meeting and parting of Christians should be seasons of prayer and praise. "Taken our leave." While farewells are sorrowful occasions, yet among Christians they are illuminated with a glorious hope.

7. "Finished our course." By the same vessel that sailed southward thirty miles to Ptolemais, the modern Acre. Here the sea voyage ended. At Ptolemais Paul remained one day with the brethren, and the next day traveled by land the remaining thirty-six miles to Caesarea.

8. "Philip." After a silence of twenty years, following upon Philip's ministry in Samaria and to the Ethiopian treasurer (Acts 8: 5-40), we meet him at Caesarea, which had ever since been his home. This seaport, built by Herod the Great, and named in honor of Augustus Caesar, was fifty miles northwest from Jerusalem, and was the residence of the Roman governors of the province of Judea. "One of the seven." One of the seven deacons appointed at the same time with Stephen (chap. 6: 5). He should be distinguished from Philip the apostle.

9. "Four daughters—did prophesy." The house of the evangelist Philip became, in consequence of the fulfilment of the prophecy in Joel 2: 28, the honored central point of the Christian congregation of Caesarea. His four daughters, who had received the gift of prophecy and of interpretation, furnish new and clear evidence that all believers alike enjoy the privileges of Christianity, and even the earlier instances of the prophetess Miriam, Deborah, etc., prove that there is no difference in the kingdom of grace between male and female. To prophesy is to speak "to edification and exhortation and comfort" (1 Cor. 14: 3). Where these young women preached, "whether to women only, or in private houses, or to public assembles," we do not know. The statements of the New Testament clearly show that God calls women the same as men to preach His gospel.

10. "Many days." The Greek word for many means some or several. They remained longer than they at first intended. Paul's desire was to reach Jerusalem in time for the feast of the Pentecost, but he had arrived at Caesarea earlier than he expected, and now had more than a week to spare, which time he spent at Caesarea. "Agabus." This prophet we have met before (11: 27-30) as the foreteller of famine in the reign of Claudius. He comes now, from the interior hill country, to warn Paul of assault and arrest at Jerusalem. In imitation of the excessive symbolic acting sometimes employed by the ancient Jewish prophets (Isa. 20: 2; Jer. 13: 1; Ezek. 4: 1), this Christian prophet took Paul's girdle and with it bound his own hands and feet. Using the prophetic form of the Old Testament, "Thus saith the Lord," yet changing it to suit the new dispensation of the Spirit, he cites the Holy Ghost as explicitly announcing Paul's capture and imprisonment in Jerusalem. This prediction was fulfilled not many days after.

11. "Girdle." The loose, flowing robes worn in Eastern countries are bound about the waist with a sash or girdle. Girdles were quite large and made of linen or leather. "So shall the Jews," etc. This prophecy was not fulfilled in the letter, but while the Romans actually put the apostle in chains they did it at the instigation of the Jews. "Shall deliver him," etc. This prophesy was strictly fulfilled in every particular. At Jerusalem Paul was delivered into the hands of the Roman soldiers and was sent back to Caesarea a prisoner. He remained in prison at Caesarea about two years, and was then taken to Rome, where he was kept two years longer. During these long years of prison life we hear no repining word from Paul. He is always rejoicing and seems to forget his own afflictions in his effort to comfort others. Some of Paul's best and most helpful epistles were written while he was under bonds and chained to a Roman soldier, but the word of God was not bound. Out of our afflictions God brings a blessing not only to ourselves, but also to other. Examples: Bunyan in prison, John on Patmos.

12. "Besought him." The correctness of the previous prophecy of Agabus, and the vivid symbol whereby he now impressed this prediction, produced in the minds of the Christian disciples a deep conviction of the certainty of future evil to Paul at Jerusalem. Under this conviction they unitedly besought him not to go to the place of danger. They interpreted the mission and intimation of Agabus as a warning given to avoid, and so avert the peril. But Paul understood it better. Long years before he had learned from his Lord what "great things he must suffer for His sake." Experience had verified this word, and made its meaning familiar, so that these new, more specific and intense premonitions of coming trial, clearly intimated by the Holy Ghost, carried their full weight of meaning to his spirit.

13-16. Paul's companions saw the danger, he saw his duty. Had they seen for themselves the same duty and the same cause, doubtless they, too, like him, would have moved on to danger and death, for it is a company of rare spirits who are here clustered around this holy apostle. When these true-hearted disciples could prevail nothing they accepted Paul's decision as the will of the Lord and ceased all further opposition. They then took up their "carriages"—meaning "baggage" R. V.—and went up to Jerusalem.

### Loss of Vessels in 1902.

The total loss of steamers, sailing vessels and other craft during the last year amounted to 1111. Of this number 786 were sailing vessels, with a total tonnage of 329,781, and 325 were steamers, with a tonnage of 441,036 tons.


# "POOR DIGESTION LANGUID AND TIRED."

**[An Interesting Letter Concerning Pe-ru-na.]**

Miss Della Janveau, Globe Hotel, Ottawa, Ont., is from one of the oldest and best known French Canadian families in Canada. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, she says:

***"Last spring my blood seemed clogged up, my digestion poor, my head ached and I felt languid and tired all the time. My physician prescribed for me, but a friend advised me to try Peruna. I tried it and am pleased to state that I found it a wonderful cleanser and purifier of the system. In three weeks I was like a new woman, my appetite had increased, I felt buoyant, light and happy and without an ache or pain. Peruna is a reliable family medicine."***

Adia Brittain, of Sekitan, O., writes: "After using your wonderful Peruna three months I have had great relief. I had continual heaviness in my stomach, was bilious, and had fainting spells, but they have all left me since using Peruna."—Adia Brittain.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.


### Paris' Old People.

According to the latest attainable figures, Paris contains 10,617 octogenarians, 531 nonagenarians, of whom eighty-five will be centenarians within the next few months, and five centenarians. Not one of the latter has ever been married.

During 1902 the lifeboats of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution were launched 289 times and saved 456 lives.

### Curbing Russian Students.

By a law recently enacted in Russia any university or high school student who creates or causes disorder shall be drafted into the army for a period of from one to three years. This is to curb the rashness and fondness for mischief of college students who imagine they have the privilege to annoy all creation.

Kerosene was first used for lighting in 1826. N. Y.—17


Just the same as ever

**St. Jacobs Oil**

continues to be the sure cure of

**Rheumatism and Neuralgia**

**Price, 25c. and 50c.**


### Russia's Policy.

Some years ago Lord Rosebery said these remarkable words: "There is one signal quality which I specially admire in the policy of Russia: It is practically unaffected by the life of man or the lapse of time—it moves on, as it were, by its own impetus, and it is silent, concentrated, perpetual and unbroken; it is, therefore, successful."

### Wisconsin's Centenarian.

Mrs. Susan D. Crossman, of Beloit, Wis., recently celebrated her 100th birthday. She was born in Massachusetts, her father having been one of the Concord minute men and afterward a major in the Continental Army. She has lived in Wisconsin since 1848 and has fifty descendants, representing five generations.


# FASTEN AGE MARKS.

**Sick Kidneys make people look older than they are; hasten the evening days of life; fasten the marks of premature old age. The world over Doan's Kidney Pills is the recognized Kidney Specific.**

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, excessive pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

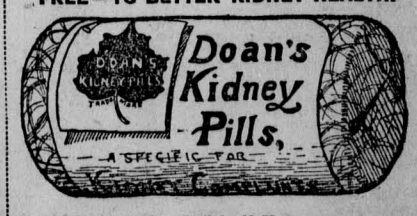
SALEM, MASS., March 31, 1903.—I received the sample of Doan's Kidney Pills, and with the use of one more box from my druggist I am entirely cured of a very lame back.—W. A. CLEVELAND.

GALESBURG, ILL., March 30, 1903.—The sample of Doan's Kidney Pills came to hand. I also got one 50-cent box from our druggist, and I am thankful to say the pain across the small of my back disappeared like a snow bank in hot sun. Doan's Pills reach the spot.—ELMER WARFEL.

ROSE GLEN, PA., March 29, 1903.—The free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills have been of great benefit to me. Since using them I have no occasion to get up so often at night. My complaint affected the bladder more when catching cold.—JOSEPH LEPPERAL.

CAMBRIA, WYOMING.—Previous to taking the sample of Doan's Kidney Pills I could scarcely hold my urine. Now I can sleep all night and rarely have to get up, and that aching across my back a little above my hips is gone.—ISAAC W. STEPHENS, Cambria, Wyo.

**FREE—TO BETTER KIDNEY HEALTH.**




FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
Please send me by mail, without charge, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.

Name .....

Post-office .....

State .....

(Cut out coupon on dotted lines and mail to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.)

**Medical Advice Free—Strictly Confidential.**

**Discovery of an Aztec Mine.**

"That prospectors and miners can never be certain that they have worked out a property was clearly demonstrated by the recent discovery of a fabulously rich deposit of silver in an abandoned mine in the Altar district of Mexico a short while ago," said D. A. Macon. "The mine was an ancient one, and had evidently been abandoned many years ago by the Aztecs who had worked it. The recent discovery was made quite by accident. The underground system of workings is very extensive, and there is in sight over $1,000,000 worth of silver ore. The recent exploration of the mine showed the skeletons of ten men lying in one of the chambers. A large supply of mining tools made out of copper was also found. Piles of rich silver ore were stored in underground chambers which will cost little to take out to the smelter."—Washington Star.

**A Light Wood.**

Willow is the lightest of British woods. A cubic foot of it weighs but thirty pounds. A cubic foot of boxwood weighs fifty-seven pounds.

Polo is probably the oldest of athletic sports. It has been traced to 600 B. C.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A red-colored solution now obviates the need of a dark room in photography.

**Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease,** A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen. Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

An iceboat is now propelled by an electric motor driven fan.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We sell the Chinese about $5,000,000 a year more than we buy from them.

Look for this trade mark: "The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind." The stoves without smoke, ashes or heat. Make comfortable cooking.

Herr Krupp's income, the largest ever known in Germany, was $4,760,000 a year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

A little lie generally travels faster than a great truth.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the brightest and fastest colors.

The unexpected seldom happens to the people who are always looking for it.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

A woman doesn't have to be a conjurer to change her mind.

*Poorly?*

"For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsaparilla. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

**Health at Home**
through Hires Rootbeer—a delightful preparation of roots, herbs, barks and berries. Nature's own prescription. Benefits every member of the family.

**Hires**
**Rootbeer**
purifies the blood, quenches the thirst and pleases the palate. A package makes five gallons. Sold everywhere or by mail, 25c. Beware of imitations.
Charles E. Hires Co., Malvern, Pa.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

# BOODLE SCANDAL GROWS

## Three Missouri State Senators Indicted For Bribery.

## THE PROBING OF THE GRAND JURY

**The Disappearance of Lieutenant-Governor Lee—A Search in Chicago Failed to Find Him—Many Witnesses Heard Upon Whose Testimony the Indictments Were Returned.**

St. Louis, Mo.—Sufficient testimony was adduced before the April Grand Jury to justify the indictment for bribery by the Cole County Grand Jury of three State Senators whose names have not heretofore figured in the Legislative boodle scandal, according to well-informed sources. It is said that Eugene Hausmann of St. Louis County gave testimony as to the sudden accession of wealth by legislators from the county.

Senator Buell L. Matthews and Representative A. E. L. Gardner of St. Louis County cannot be found. Whether they are implicated in the scandal is a matter of conjecture, but their disappearance from their homes is causing comment.

Another fact was made public that will cause many a boodler to suffer from an attack of insomnia, and that is that James Whitecotton, Speaker or the last House, and the man who first asserted that legislative corruption existed, had an all-day conference with Circuit Attorney Folk and would appear before the local Grand Jury and retell his story.

Captain "Bob" Lee, brother of the fugitive Lieutenant-Governor, had an interview with Mr. Folk and assured him that he would have John A. Lee in the city ready and willing to go before the Grand Jury. Not much importance is attached to this promise, however, as it is asserted that the Lieutenant-Governor's testimony before the April Grand Jury was contradictory.

Among the witnesses before the local Grand Jury were the Rev. Crayton Brooks, of Jefferson City, whose charges of legislative corruption precipitated the present investigation; Representative Joseph R. Lee, Senator John Sartorious, J. T. Craighead, manufacturer of baking powder; Representative Siebert, a saloon keeper; Stanley Stoner, a lawyer and representative of the Pennsylvania Salt Company, which is said to have sold alum to companies outside the trust, and Anthony Faust, Jr., who testified as to money raised to defeat the Audubon bill.

Chicago, Ill.—According to a St. Louis dispatch published here, Lieutenant-Governor Lee of Missouri, who is wanted in that city to testify before the Grand Jury in the baking powder legislation investigation, is in Chicago. Inquiries at the Auditorium and the Annex, at one of which hotels it was rumored that Lieutenant-Governor Lee would stop, failed to find any trace of him. Search at the other downtown hotels likewise failed to reveal any trace of him.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Four more indictments were reported by the Cole County Grand Jury. One was local to Jefferson City and not connected with the Legislature. The three others are believed to be Senators Farris, Smith and Sullivan, who are all reported absent from their homes. Senator Matthews is believed to have been in the three indictments. This makes a total of seven indictments returned after a week's investigation.

The three indictments just returned, it can be said on almost absolute authority, were for boodling. The indicted men will be brought to Jefferson City as soon as apprehended and will be permitted to give bonds for their appearance in court. Bail will be fixed at $5000.

## SUICIDE HAD $40,000.

**Had No One to Care For Him—Left His Treasure in His Hotel Room.**

Omaha, Neb.—With $40,000 in cash and railroad bonds secreted in his room, John Bohn, of Omaha, committed suicide because of lonesomeness and his inability to secure some one to care for him.

Bohn was an old-time business man of this city, but retired several years ago. Three years ago his wife died, and he moved into a small room in a third-class hotel. He had no relatives in this country, but was supposed to be well connected in Germany. For several weeks Bohn had made threats against his own life, but friends paid no attention to him. A few mornings ago he failed to respond to knocks at his door.

The room was forced and Bohn was discovered sitting in the corner of the room dead from a bullet hole through the heart. His pistol was in his hand.

Knowing Bohn to be well off the police searched the room. The money and securities were discovered in odd corners and old clothes. Lying in one corner of the room with a lot of old newspapers were $10,000 in Government bonds. In an old waistcoat was $5000 in cash. Certificates of deposit for large amounts were hidden in an old book. Under the carpet were railroad bonds. A bag of gold was found in an old cupboard. The authorities have taken charge of the funds until a claimant appears.

**Snow in Germany.**

Unseasonable cold weather with heavy snowfalls prevails throughout Germany.

# OFFICERS KILL OUTLAW

## Battle at California Joss House, Which Was Turned Into a Fort.

**Deputy Sheriff Tibbetts Killed and a Constable Fatally Wounded—Seven Officers in the Fight.**

Bakersfield, Cal.—James McKinney, an outlaw, was shot and killed here. Deputy Sheriff Tibbetts was also killed and Constable Packard was fatally shot.

Sheriffs Kelly, of Kern; Collins, of Tulare, and Leovin, of Arizona Counties, with Officers Will and Burt Tibbetts, Gus Tower and City Marshal Packard, surrounded McKinney in a Chinaman's house. Will Tibbetts and Packard approached McKinney in the house and ordered him to surrender. McKinney answered by shooting.

Will Tibbetts was hit in the stomach and died soon after; Packard was shot through the neck and shoulders and dangerously wounded. Burt Tibbetts, a brother of the dead Deputy Sheriff, shot McKinney through the mouth and neck, killing him.

McKinney had been in Bakersfield two days, and was harbored by friends in a Chinese joss house. The house was a regular fort. In the place with McKinney was Hul Hulse, a desperado. McKinney had a sawed-off shotgun and Hulse had a pistol.

Hulse would not obey the order to come out of the barricaded house, and the Fire Department was ordered to the scene. Hulse gave himself up. He was taken to the county jail. An immense mob surrounded the jail and tried to take him from the officers.

Another accomplice of McKinney was known to be in the house where the battle took place, but he would not surrender. At 4.50 p. m. the building was set on fire. The man was soon smoked out and was taken to jail.

McKinney was accused of having committed several murders. In the latter part of 1900 he shot and killed Tom Sears, a gambler, as the result of a dispute over a game of cards. Last July in Porterville he killed "Billy" Lynn and wounded Constable John Willis and another man in a drunken row. He made a sensational escape from capture. On April 5 news came from Kingman, Ariz., that McKinney had murdered Charles Blakely, known as the "cowboy pianist," and Roy Winchester, a young miner. It is thought that McKinney mistook the men for officers.

## THE WEST VIRGINIA LAUNCHED.

**New Cruiser Sent Into the Water From the Newport News Yard.**

Newport News, Va.—In the presence of 10,000 persons, including Governors White, of West Virginia, and Montague, of Virginia, the cruiser West Virginia was launched. Miss Katherine Vaughn White, daughter of Governor White, broke the bottle of wine and named the ship, amid the cheers of the spectators and noisy din of the river craft salutes. The weather was ideal, and no incident marred the occasion.

The West Virginia is one of a new type of vessels now being added to the navy.

These are the general statistics of the West Virginia: Length on load water line, 502 feet; beam, extreme, 69 feet 6½ inches; draft, on normal displacement of 13,676 tons, 24 feet 1 inch; full load displacement, all ammunition and stores on board, 15,104 tons; designed indicated horse power, 23,000; speed, 22 knots; coal supply, full bunker capacity, 1850 tons; complement of officers, 47; complement of seamen, marines, etc., 783.

An armor belt extends five feet below and four feet above normal load line and from stem to stern. It is six inches thick at the top and five inches thick at the bottom. The armor tapers at the stem and stern to a thickness of three and one-half inches. The armor on the Hichborn balanced oval turrets, with inclined port plates, is six and one-half inches thick on the port plate and six inches thick on the sides and rear.

The main battery consists of four eight-inch breech-loading rifles, mounted two in each turret on the centre line of the vessel. There are fourteen six-inch rapid-fire guns and a secondary battery of eighteen three-inch and twelve three-pounder guns, besides four one-pounder automatic guns, four one-pounder rapid-fire guns, six Colt automatic guns, two machine guns and two three-inch field guns.

## RABIES RAGING IN CHICAGO.

**Lectures Proposed For Policemen So They May Recognize the Disease.**

Chicago.—The prevalence of rabies has reached such dangerous proportions in Chicago that education of policemen in the symptoms of the disease is urged as necessary. It is proposed that lectures on the disease be given so that every patrolman may know rabies when he sees it, and destroy rabid dogs as soon as the first symptoms of the disease are shown. Dr. C. A. White, who has made a study of the disease, volunteered to lecture to policemen on the subject. Dr. A. Lagorio also stands ready to give instructions.

"The increase in rabies in Chicago has been great," said Dr. White. "The average number of cases in the world is one in every 2,000,000 of population; yet in Chicago in the last year there were nineteen cases, and the number reported probably does not complete the list. Rabies practically is epidemic here, and the people are just beginning to wake up to the danger."

Dog fanciers and owners of high-bred dogs are alarmed over the condition of the city as regards the disease.

A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or **falling of the womb.** The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—MRS. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

**A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be equalled by any other medicine the world has ever produced. Here is another case:—**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I was troubled with falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, dizzy and fainting spells, and stomach trouble.

"I doctored for about five years but did not seem to improve. I began the use of your medicine, and have taken seven bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** three of Blood Purifier, and also used the Sanative Wash and Liver Pills, and am now enjoying good health, and have gained in flesh. I thank you very much for what you have done for me, and heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—MISS EMMA SNYDER, 218 East Center St., Marion, Ohio.

**"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN."**

**Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.**

**Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer.**

**$5000 FORFEIT** if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

**ALABASTINE IS WHAT?**

A natural, rock base composition for walls and ceilings to be used in white or any number of beautiful tints, in powder form, to be mixed with cold water, making a durable, sanitary and cleanly home. Any one can brush it on.

**KALSOMINES ARE WHAT?**

**Unnatural** glue and whiting **decompositions** for walls and ceilings that stick only until the glue by exposure decays, when they rub and scale off, spoiling walls and rendering them unsanitary and the rooms almost uninhabitable.

**Alabastine** possesses merit while the only merit hot or cold water kalsomines possess is that your dealer can buy them cheap.

There are many reasons why you should not use poisonous wall paper and unsanitary kalsomines. Buy **Alabastine** in 5 lb. packages only and properly labeled.

**Please write us for Suggestions from our Artists in Decorating Your Rooms with ALABASTINE.**

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New York Office, 105 Water St. Office and Factory, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

**Bromo-Seltzer**
Promptly cures all
**Headaches**

**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Topic For the Week Beginning April 26, "Missions to Foreigners In Our Own Land"—Text, Jonah iii, 1-10; Matt. xxv, 35-40.**

"Let them turn every one from his evil way."

"No more strangers and sojourners, but ye all fellow citizens with the saints."

But a few years since the pathetic cry in our missionary meetings was, "The perishing heathen—how shall they be saved unless we carry the gospel to them?"

To a surprising degree this has been changed, and a spirit of alarm may well fill us. The multitudes of other lands have crowded through our open doors and filled our cities and covered vast stretches of our country with their dwellings until the serious question of the day is, "What will become of us if these newcomers are not gospelized?"

Every shade of opinion, every degree of intelligence and nonintelligence, customs the most diverse, natures most unlike, languages widely discordant, religious worship wholly variant from ours and from each other—all these are here as ingredients for compounding the new American society and from which is to come the new American citizen. Every race and language and land contributes something. What shall be the type of his religion? is the most serious problem which we face in this new century. There is room enough. We are not crowded for elbow room; work enough for all. We could set more at work if they were here. Food enough, and of our surplus we are feeding the hungry of many lands. But what of their religion?

As surely as slavery could not exist and the republic stand, so certainly, more inevitably sure is it that heathenism cannot live if the republic is to continue. The only hope for the nation, the sole hope for this world, lies in the gospel of Jesus Christ. As slavery needs must die that the republic might live as the nation of free men, so must heathenism die that men may live in the kingdom of God, which alone realizes the republic of men as an actuality.

Our part in this work is not small. More than any other factor, Methodism has held the great west steadily in its development to the lives of Christian ideals. We are not forgetful of our duties to our foreign born population. The Methodist Episcopal church is in her missions in the United States reaching out the gospel to the poor whites of north and south, the negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Scandinavians, Germans, Welsh, Italians, Bohemians, Hungarians. French and others. Some of the best work the church has ever done has been among these people. Not a little of the future strength of the church spiritually and financially as well as numerically will come from this source.

### Cheerfulness and Success.

The world is beginning to see that people who can radiate sunshine and carry gladness and good cheer wherever they go, although they may be poor, are of infinitely greater value to society than the millionaire of money who pauperizes everybody who comes in contact with him by his close, oppressive methods. Largeness of heart and generosity of soul make millionaires of character, who are worth more to the world than mere moneyed millionaires. The time will yet come when we shall not have to depend on rich furnishings. Character will become so enriched in the upward growth of the world that the surroundings, however costly, will be considered but a cheap setting of a precious life stone. Cheerfulness is a potent factor of success.—Friend.

### The Only Enduring Grandeur.

Moral power is the only enduring grandeur. It is the power that grows in the dark, in the years of unpaid labor and unrequited pain, and that, unobserved, indefatigable, survives the fret and storm of life. God searches through the years, carefully picks out and burnishes the heroic. All else He brushes into oblivion. Into the tissue of this mighty, august humanity enters the long tried patience that cries not that meekly endures, and, unseen, unrequited, does its brave work.—Rev. C. F. Bradley.

### For Good or Evil.

On trifles that seem light as air deep and farreaching issues are hung. A word, a smile, a frown, a moment's hesitation, a thoughtless step—who can tell what destinies shall turn on them? For this reason God has determined that men shall give account in the day of judgment for every idle word they shall speak. An idle word may be a potent word for good or evil.—Lutheran.

### Linked Together.

In Buffalo the Young Men's Christian association triangle and the Christian Endeavor monogram are linked together in a unique work. The Y. M. C. A. longed for a furnished room in its building for worthy transients. It came through the generous efforts of the Christian Endeavor societies, and during its first year it proved an untold blessing to more than a score of men.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Topic For the Week Beginning April 26—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.**

Topic.—An evening with arctic missions.—Job xxxviii, 22, 23, 29, 30.

The arctic circle is a circle drawn around the earth at a distance of 23½ degrees from the north pole. Within this circle there is a period of the year (summer) when the sun never sets and another period (winter) when the sun does not appear above the horizon. This is called the Land of the Midnight Sun. Christ, the Sun of Righteousness, appeared in Bethlehem at midnight. This country lying within the frigid zone is for a season each year the brightest spot of earth, not by reason of what it is, but by its relations to the sun. This suggests one of the most important truths of the Bible—that it is not so much what a man is in himself, but the relation he bears to Christ, the Sun of Righteousness. The gospel can flourish at the sweltering equator or the icy pole as well as in the temperate zones.

The following countries are within the arctic circle: Alaska and Greenland, while Iceland, Scandinavia, Siberia and British America border upon it.

Alaska was purchased by the United States from Russia in 1867. It is the most agreeably disappointing territory the United States has ever acquired. The native population in 1900 was 29,536. Its principal industries are the fur trade, mining, curing and canning fish and seal catching. The United States government receives in revenue from sealing annually $317,000 and has already received from that source more than it paid for the country. Along the southern coast the climate is mild. The natives were ignorant and heathen. The Greek church was early introduced by Russia. That government pays $40,000 annually to support a church with 12,000 members and seventeen parochial schools. The Roman Catholics and the Church of England are doing a small work there.

The Presbyterian church began its work in 1877, with Rev. Sheldon Jackson, D. D., in charge. It now has twelve stations, or centers of activity; twelve missionaries, thirteen teachers, eight native interpreters and a hospital at Sitka. Its mission at Point Barrow is farthest north. Industrial schools at Wrangel and Sitka are maintained by the Presbyterian board, and another one at Douglas island is under the care of the Friends.

The public schools have been in operation since 1886, and the government demands compulsory education between the years of six and fourteen.

Greenland.—This country belongs to Denmark. While of great extent, it is so cold that it has but 10,000 inhabitants, all Eskimos, except 200 Danes living on the coasts. The Danish Lutheran church embraces all the people and is supported by the Danish government, the Moravian church recently turning its missions over to the Danes.

Iceland is also a Danish province, with a population of 69,224, of Scandinavian origin, usually small in stature, distinguished for honesty, purity of morals and a love for education. Their principal wealth is in cattle, horses and sheep. Their language is the old Norwegian. The Danish Lutheran church operates in this field.

British America is without population within the arctic circle unless it should be a few wandering Eskimos.

Siberia, a part of the Russian empire, is taken care of by the Greek church.

Scandinavia is not a mission field. The Lutheran church is the state church in both Norway and Sweden. The Baptists and Methodists embrace most of the dissenters.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. cxxxv, 7; Luke xxiv, 44, 49; Ps. xxii, 27, 28; Ps. xcviii, 3; Acts i, 8; Isa. xlv, 22; Isa. lii, 10; Zech. ix, 10; Ps. lxvii, 7.

### A Message to Christian Endeavorers.

The following message to Christian Endeavorers from the president of the United States was read in connection with the Christian Endeavor day celebration, in a multitude of unions and societies, Feb. 1:

Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor:

I greet you and wish you well. Your body stands prominent among the organizations which strive toward a realization of interdenominational and international Christian fellowship as well as among those which stand for ideals of true citizenship—that is, for the cultivation not alone of a high standard of civic and social righteousness, but of the strength, courage and common sense necessary for living up to such a standard. With all good wishes,

Theodore Roosevelt

### Making the Most of It.

We may not have much ability, but if we are faithful in the exercise of the little we possess we may, without even so much as intending it, either awake or encourage others of greater power to do their best.—Lutheran.

### Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

55. E. V. B., Kalamazoo, Mich.—There is no good reason why the average Sunday school scholar should not be a member of the Christian Endeavor society. The one does not in any wise supplant the other. In Sunday school you are learning. In the Endeavor society you are practicing.

56. X. Y. Z., Topeka, Kan.—It is best to follow the uniform topics for the prayer meetings. The advantages are manifold—notably the abundance of helps and the inspiration that comes from the feeling that 4,000,000 Endeavorers are studying the same Scripture with you.

### List of Jurors for May Court.

GRAND JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 4TH DAY.

Brown Cyrus, farmer, Brady
Bilger Silas, " West
Bare John C, " Cromwell
Booher D W, " Shirley
Black S Ross, " Morris
Bolinger John R, laborer, Carbon
Dorsey William, grocer, Dudley
Fagan William, farmer, Oneida
Grazier George G, " Warriorsmark
Goshorn Samuel, " Shirley
Grove Harry I, laborer, "
Gill John, merchant tailor, Huntingdon
Ginder John, moulder, "
Heigle J R, farmer, Cromwell
Harris Mark, gent, Huntingdon
Madigan W J, guard, "
Miller Grant, farmer, Logan
Martin Scott, " Tod
Minick A A, " Dublin
Miller Samuel, miner, Carbon
Steffy John, laborer, Jackson
Shenefelt Samuel, miner, Rockhill
Taylor C M, clerk, Huntingdon
Young D H, farmer, Penn

PETIT JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 4TH DAY.

Ault Mack, mail carrier, Miller
Brumbaugh R M, blacksmith, Hopewell
Brumbaugh P P, agent, Smithfield
Bell John, carpenter, Huntingdon
Bolinger Isaac, miner, Carbon
Book Samuel, farmer, Tell
Couch Alexander, farmer, Brady
Ewing J R, miller, Orbisonia
Foreman David, farmer, Hopewell
Fink David, " Walker
Grove Samuel, foreman, Saltillo
Gifford Isaac, laborer, Shirley
Grimison William, grocer, Huntingdon
Gerlock George, blacksmith, "
Hoover Lewis, farmer, Penn
Hutchinson Raymond, farmer, Warriorsmark
Jackson John, M. D., Jackson
Johnston James, blacksmith, Mt. Union
Kelly John S, farmer, Shirley
Locke McGinley, farmer, Springfield
Lane D A, " "
Longacre R M, merchant, Mount Union
McMahon B F, teacher, Barree
Moffitt William, miner, Carbon
Miller John R, laborer, Jackson
McDonald W H, agent, Huntingdon
Mierley J C, farmer, Porter
Nevell S B, barber, Orbisonia
Omo Charles, painter, Huntingdon
Phillips John, gent, Alexandria
Piper John, " Porter
Peterson S D, postmaster, Dublin
Rogers Sherman, teamster, Huntingdon
Richardson George, jr, teacher, Dudley
Rohrer Adam, carpenter, Mount Union
Ripple John, laborer, "
Snyder Alfred S, laborer, Dublin
Stryker W W, farmer, Logan
Shenefelt David, " Juniata
Simpson G W, M. D., Brady
Thornley Hinton, miner, Carbon
Wright J O, merchant, Huntingdon
Willoughby Frank, printer, Huntingdon
Whitsel B F, laborer, Cromwell
Weber G H, farmer, Porter
Wright N Q, " Union
Yoder George, " Brady
Yocum H G, carpenter, Huntingdon

TRAVERSE JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 11TH DAY.

Bush Silas, farmer, Juniata
Bare Samuel, laborer, Shade Gap
Bunn George W, cabinetmaker, Huntingdon
Black C S, painter, Huntingdon
Chilcote Mordecai, clerk, Three Springs
Eckley Silas, farmer, Jackson
Fritchey Frank, carpenter, Huntingdon
Grove John, farmer, Mapleton
Gabert James, farmer, Cromwell
Gates Thomas, undertaker, Brady.
Heffner James, " Marklesburg
Hess Howard, agent, Carbon
Harper J E, " Mount Union
Henry Jesse, miller, Logan
Hampton William, farmer, Dublin
Isett John A, " Penn
Keefer L C, carpenter, Warriorsmark
Laughlin Harry, carpenter, Walker
Long George, farmer, Clay
Lightner W J, " Logan
Leffard John R, J. P., Porter
Montgomery F L, agent, Huntingdon
McClain James, farmer, Tod
Mountain Amos, " Juniata
McCrum Harry, laborer, Barree
O'Connor William, laborer, Mapleton
Price Harry, " Birmingham
Puckey J A, dentist, Orbisonia
Rohrer Stanton, farmer, Clay
Randolph John H, farmer, Jackson
Ross E G, laborer, "
Reiners H D, bottler, Huntingdon
Spanogle G M, clerk "
Snyder D Forrest, farmer, Logan
Scott Cyrus " "
Starr Frank, " Cromwell
Swope H H, surveyor, Mapleton
Sweet Howard, miner, Dudley
Thompson Wesley, blacksmith, Jackson
Taylor William, laborer, Brady
Wible Hiram, farmer, Springfield
Weller Alvin, barber, Marklesburg


### SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP

**Cured by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.**

"When I had an attack of the grip last winter (the second one) I actually cured mysely with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Frank W Perry, Editor of the *Enterprise*, Shortsville, N. Y. "This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the coughing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is putting it very mildly. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy caused it to not only be of less duration, but the pains were far less severe, and I had not used the contents of one bottle before Mr. Grip had bid me adieu." For sale by J. G. Gillam

# IT IS NOTICEABLE

There are three things that are prominent in the Stein-Bloch Suit. Three things that will make you noticeable if you wear the S-B.

**First—a superior quality of material.**
**Second—excellence of workmanship.**
**Third—elegance of fit.**

*Whatever else you want in a suit you want these three qualities as near as they can be gotten. No suit in the world comes so near combining the three for a reasonable price as the Stein-Bloch. While the price of a S.-B. is a trifle more than other suits, in buying a S.-B. you get more for your money than in buying a cheap garment. The clothes-wearing public has proven this many times over.*

## A HEALTHY BOY

*Will run, jump, skip and slide all day long. The play is hard on the clothes, but gracious, the boy can't help it. It's only natural. He couldn't keep still if he tried. Nothing less sturdy than a suit of armor will last him very long. But this summer clothing that we are now showing will stand all the wear and tear that ever fabric made by human skill did. While embodying strength they do not fail to embrace the desirable qualities of a dashy style, natty colorings and snappy cut.*

*Sailors' Norfolk, Russian Blouse and Vestee for little chaps, $1.25 to $6.00.*

## Every Kind of Furnishing.

*We're furnishers to men, everything belonging to a man's wardrobe we furnish. Hats—all the season showings in stiff and soft styles, and prices for all.*

*SHIRTS.—The Manhattan, $1.50 and $2.00. The Eclipse, $1.00, and other grades.*

*HOSIERY.—Summer weights at summer prices in a variety of choices.*

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**GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,**

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## Fall and Winter

**Seasonable Merchandise.**

### Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

### Overshirts & Storm Coats

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

### Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

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New line received and additions being constantly made.

### Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

## M. P. TRUAX,

**MAPLETON, PA.**

## OUR BEST BOW

Ladies and Gentlemen, as we greet you at the Diamond Shoe Store and Repair Shop, at junction of Main and Chestnut streets, in Mapleton Borough, Pa., where you will find

**A Full Line of Coarse and Fine Shoes**

Of best quality for Men, Women, Boys and Misses, Youth and Children; also

**Rubbers, Felts and Arctics**

For Men and boys, and Rubbers for all ages to babyhood.

**Repairing**

Also neatly, durably and promptly done by

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Oct. 20, 1902.

## New Furniture Store.

Joseph Heidel has opene a new Furniture Store above

**Longacre's Store, Mount Union,**

where he will be glad to see his old patrons.

My wagon will make regular trips to Mapleton and goods will be delivered as heretofore.

Repair work neatly and promptly done.

**Joseph Heidel.**